Semi-Weekly Standard.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, NORRH-CAROLINA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1854. No. 87.

THE

North-Carolina Standard

IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising.

Advertisements not exceeding *fourteen lines* will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge. Our charges for ADVERTISING BY THE YEAR are as follows:

One square,	6 months, (14 lines to a square,)	$10
"	12 "	18
Two squares,	6 months,	15
"	12 "	25
Three squares,	6 months,	20
"	12 "	30

A limited number of advertisements will be taken for the *Weekly* paper, but no deduction will be made on any but yearly advertisements—these will be inserted at one-fourth less than the regular charge.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

*** Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

A. M. MCPHEETERS, H. CHISELIN. J. W. MARTIN.

A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office at No. 6, Roanoke Square,
NORFOLK, VA.
REFERENCES:
THOMAS P. DEVEREUX, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. DEWEY, Cashier " " "
W. H. JONES, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. BRANCH, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter,
Dr. N. C. Whitehead,
Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va. } *Norfolk.*
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*
September 16, 1853. 87—

33 HHDS. PORTO RICO SUGAR,
100 Packages of Steam Refined do.,
200 Bags Rio, Laguira and St. Domingo Coffee,
35 Chests Superior Green and Black Teas,
300 Boxes Sperm, Adamantine and Mould Candles,
Just received and for sale low, by
BAIN, HATTON & Co.,
Portsmouth, Va.
May 10. 50—

WE HAVE RECEIVED OUR SUPPLY OF Linen Shirtings, Pillow case Linens, fine fronting and Shirting Linens, of the most approved makers, Figured and striped Linens, for children, also Linen Damasks, Linen Towels and Napkins, Russia Huckaback and other kinds of towelling, Diapre, Bleached and Brown Shirting, Cottons of all kinds. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

P. F. PESCUD,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, Raleigh, N. C., IS NOW RECEIVING HIS extensive purchases for the SPRING TRADE, and the rapidly increasing demand having justified his purchasing many articles in original cases, which he has hitherto procured in small quantities, justifies him in offering unprecedented inducements to his friends and customers. To the trade—he will sell the most popular Patent Medicines at the Proprietors prices, and respectfully requests dealers and the public generally to give his stock and prices an examination before sending their orders North or elsewhere.
March 24, 1854. 87—

OREGON PEAS.—Another supply of these celebrated Peas, is received and for sale at a reduced price, by P. F. PESCUD.

HAIR BRUSHES.—The most extensive variety of Hair Brushes in this City, may be seen and bought very cheap at P. F. Pescud's DRUG STORE.

TOOTH BRUSHES.—I have a very large supply of splendid Tooth Brushes—for sale very low by P. F. PESCUD.

CARTERS' SPANISH MIXTURE.—A fresh supply just received, and those troubled with Dyspepsia or diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, are urged to give it a trial. It has produced a wonderful cure in Raleigh, by the use of 2 Bottles. P. F. PESCUD.

DRESSING COMBS.—A fine assortment is to hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.—A large stock on hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

SEIDLETZ POWDERS.—A supply of very superior Seidletz Powders, just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

MUSTARD.—A further supply of London Mustard of very superior quality, just received at PESCUD'S.

BREAST PUMPS.—A supply of very superior quality for sale very low by P. F. PESCUD.

SYRINGES.—A large stock of Syringes—of all kinds, just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

LAMPS.—I will sell my present supply of Fluid Lamps, at reduced prices, as I desire to introduce a new style. P. F. PESCUD.

FRESH CONGRESS WATER.—A fresh supply just received, and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

GLUE, GLUE.—A large supply of White and Brown Glue just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

CHELTENHAM SALTS.—A supply in store and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

PERFUMERY, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, and Fancy articles in great variety, for sale by P. F. PESCUD.
Nov. 4th. 101—

LYON'S KATHIRON.—12 Dozen Bottles just received and for sale wholesale and retail, by P. F. PESCUD.
Nov. 4th. 101—

CHEWING TOBACCO.—I have seven brands of the finest qualities of Chewing Tobacco, one of which is put up by Y. & E. P. Jones, and claimed the Premium at our State Fair, for sale in packages or lots to suit the trade, by P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, November 4th, 1853. 101—

LYON'S RAT PILLS AND SALVE. DON'T be annoyed any longer with rats, when you can exterminate them by giving Rat Pills, or greasing their food with Coster's Salve, which you will find at PESCUD'S.

SADDLER, FERTH & ROSS' MUSTARD. A large Case of this Mustard—which is considered the best in the world—by many persons—is just received at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

PAINTS AND OILS.—A VERY LARGE SUPPLY of all kinds of PAINTS, OILS, and VARNISHES to hand and for sale, lower than can be bought elsewhere, on the most accommodating terms by P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

WINDOW GLASS.—A LARGE SUPPLY OF ALL SIZES AND QUALITIES, kept on hand or ordered, to suit any size sash at very low rates.
Also, a good supply of PUTTY. Dealers will please give me a chance to fill their orders before buying elsewhere, if they want good bargains. P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

CALL AT PESCUD'S DRUG STORE FOR YOUR supplies of American and Foreign PERFUMERY, TOOTH and HAIR BRUSHES, COARSE and FINE COMBS, SOAPS and SHAVING CREAMS, POMADES and HAIR OILS.
Pescud keeps a large stock and sells at a small advance to consumers and the trade.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

CIGARS AND CHEWING TOBACCO.—THE lovers' of the WEED will be glad to hear that the subscriber has received an invoice of Superior Cigars—fine Cut and Lump Chewing Tobacco, various brands, and some Smoking Tobacco, as fragrant as they can find anywhere. P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

RED LARD OIL IS NOW USED BY MANY persons in preference to TRAIN OIL because it is just as good, and much cheaper. A supply for sale very low at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

PIANOS, MUSIC, STRINGS, &c.—ANOTHER Lot of new and splendid Pianos, of fashionable style and elegant tone and finish, just opened at the N. C. MUSIC STORE.

A BEAUTIFUL 5 OCTAVE MELODEON, with three beautiful Pedals, for inspection and sale at the MUSIC STORE.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE MUSIC received at the MUSIC STORE.
September 9, 1853. 85—

PERFUMERY.—WE ARE NOW RECEIVING A supply of select articles for the toilet—come and examine them. HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
June 9, '54. —69

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
RALEIGH, N. C.
ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF THEIR SPRING AND Summer supplies—making the largest and most extensive stock of Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dye-stuffs, Window Glass, Putty, Varnishes, Perfumery, &c., which they have ever had the pleasure to offer the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country, and which they will dispose of at the lowest market prices.
Physicians, Country Merchants, Builders, Painters, Planters and others will find it to their interest to give them a call before making their purchases.
April 27, 1854. 47—

GARDEN SEED.—We are now in receipt of a large supply of Garden Seed, warranted fresh, to which the attention of Gardeners is invited. WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

BROWN WINDSOR SOAP.—12 DOZEN, JUST received. Also a large variety of Lubin's and Bazin's Perfumery, at the drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
October 11, 1853. 96—

GRASS SEED.—Red clover, Herds grass, Blue grass, mixed lawn grass and Lucerne. Just to hand at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SMUT IN WHEAT.—400 LBS. BLUE-STONE, THE great preventative of smut in wheat, just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

EXCELSIOR SOAP.—300 LBS. OF THIS SUPERior family soap, in store and for sale cheap by the box or pound, at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

SMOKING TOBACCO.—2000 PAPERS OF SUPErior Virginia Smoking Tobacco, recommended by the "first families." For sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

PAINT MILLS.—A GREAT LABOR SAVING MAchine for grinding colors, and one which every painter should have; for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

GLAZIERS' DIAMONDS AND KNIVES.—In Store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

LYON'S RAT PILLS, THE MOST EFFECTUAL remedy ever used for the destruction of Rats, Mice, &c. orby WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

EXTRACTS FOR FLAVORING.—Rose, Vanilla, Orange, Lemon, Butter Almond, Cinnamon and Pine Apple in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

TABLE SALT.—VERY FINE AND WHITE in small bags, in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CORN STARCH.—A FRESH SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

DEPILATORY.—FOR REMOVING SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CHLORINE TOOTH WASH STANDS UNRIVALLED for cleansing the mouth and preserving the teeth and gums. For sale at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

COD LIVER OIL.—A FRESH SUPPLY of Rushton, Clark & Co.'s just to hand, at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SARATOGA WATER. A LARGE SUPPLY just to hand at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD
April 27th, 1854. 47—

PRIME CHEWING TOBACCO. JONES' Premium, pride of Virginia, Rock Candy Extra Dan River, and other popular brands in store, and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

WHITE LEAD.—4000 LBS. OF SUPERIOR White Lead in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

OILS! OILS!!—1000 GALLS. LINSEED, COTTON Seed, Machine and Tanners' Oils for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

OREGON PEAS.—A SMALL SUPPLY IN STORE and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

ORANGES! ORANGES!!—20 BOXES FRESH ORANGES just received and for sale at ANTONIO PIZZINI'S New Confectionary Store.
Raleigh, April 25, 1854. 46—

WHITE MARSEILLES VESTS.—JUST RECEIVED 100 Plain and Figured, new style at HARDING'S.

10 DOZEN GAUZE MERINO SHIRTS JUST received. E. L. HARDING.

100 FINE SILK ALPACCA FROCKS JUST received at HARDING'S.
May 10, 1854. 51—

STATE BONDS WANTED.—$3,000 IN STATE BONDS WANTED. Apply at the Standard Office.
Sept. 23, 1853. 89—

WHITE GOODS.—JACKONETTS, ENGLISH Cambric, Nainsook, checked and striped Muslin, Mull Muslin, Plain and dotted Swiss Muslin. For sale by J. BROWN.
Raleigh, June 4th, 1854. 58—

WASHINGTON CITY LIME.—200 CASKS Washington City Lime, (superior for whitewashing) just received. For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE.
Portsmouth, Va., April 1, 1854. 40—

IRISH THOMASTON LIME.—650 CASKS Irish Thomaston Lime, per schooner "Beauchamp"—direct from Maine—now landing at our Wharf. For sale low by NIEMEYER & WHITE.
Portsmouth, Va., April1, 1854. 40—

FLOUR.—SUPERIOR FAMILY FLOUR, OF NEW Wheat, in Store, and for sale by JAS. McKIMMON.
Raleigh, September 2d, 1853. 83—

NEW SHOES BY EXPRESS.—A VERY LARGE and late arrival of Shoes, from the Manufactury's in Philadelphia, embracing Walking Shoes, Slippers, Bootees, Gaiters. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
June 22, 1854. 63—

FANCY CASSIMERE PANTS.—200 PAIRS embracing all the different styles, at HARDING'S.

WOLFE'S SCHEIDAM SCHNAPPS.—A fresh supply of this popular Medicine, just received and sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

GARDEN SEEDS. A FULL AND FRESH SUPply of Garden Seeds, just received, and for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
Raleigh, Feb. 1, 1854 23—

PURE and No. 1 qualities of White Lead, in kegs of 100 lbs. and 25 lbs., for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
Raleigh, March 20th, 1854. 37—

CIGARS! CIGARS!!—A lot of the very best brands of imported Cigars, has just been received at HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

SOAPS, &c.—VARIETIES OF TOILET, SHAVING, and Fancy Soaps. Lyon's Kathairon, Barry's Tricopherus, Rowlands' genuine Macassar Oil, Bears Oil, Beef Marrow for the hair, for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

NORTH CAROLINA made Blacking, a superior article for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

ACKERMON'S & PARMERSTON'S Yeast Powders, a first rate and cheap article for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

Hay.
400 Bales prime Hay—Cargo of Brig Delta—now landing at our Wharf. For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE.
Portsmouth, Va., June 26, 1854. 64—

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF THOSE BEAUTIFUL Medium Crown Moleskin Hats, called "the Young Man's Hat," something entirely new. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

MANTILLAS! MANTILLAS!—A very large assortment of Silk and Black Lace Mantillas and Points. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

SILK AND OPEN STRAW BONNETS AND INFANTS Flats. W. H. & R.

FANS! FANS!—MOURNING AND FANCY FAN W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

DRESS TRIMMINGS AND EMBROIDERIES. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

RIBBONS, GLOVES, UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS [Steeple Tops.] W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

ROBINSONS' GAITERS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENN OF LACE GOODS, Collars, Chimezettes and Under Sleves. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

SERVANTS GOODS.—MARLBORO' STRIPES, Plaids, &c. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

ISAAC PROCTOR, MERCHANT TAILOR, (*Successor to Oliver & Proctor,*) Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally, his return from the Northern cities, and that he is now receiving his Fall and Winter supplies of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Furnishing Goods and Ready-Made Clothing, which, being bought principally for cash, he is enabled to offer at very low rates.
He has now in store, at the old stand, opposite the Post-Office,
Superfine black, blue, brown, dablia and other fancy Cloths, of various goods.
Superfine French, English and American Cassimeres, of all prices, plain and fancy.
Superfine Simoni Doeskins, for Pants and Overcoats.
Superfine black Satins and Grenadines.
Plain and figured and fancy silk Vestings.
Fine assortment rich silk Quiltings, for weddings and parties.
Plain and figured Plush Velvets, very rich.
FURNISHING GOODS—A complete assortment, consisting in part of
Superfine plain and fancy dress Shirts.
" 3-ply Collars, large variety.
" Canton Flannel, bleached Drill.
Merino and silk Under-shirts and Drawers.
Silk, cotton and merino plain and fancy Hosiery.
Gloves, very superior kid, black, white and fancy.
Cravats, black and fancy, and a rich assortment for weddings and parties.
Stocks, black, white and fancy, with and without ties.
Suspenders, Dressing Gowns, &c.
In fact everything necessary for a gentleman's complete outfit.
With sincere thanks to his numerous patrons for the liberal encouragement heretofore extended to him, he hopes, by strict attention to their wants, and a determintion to please, to merit its continuance.
Gentlemen furnishing their own goods to be manufactured may rely upon receiving the same care and attention as though sold by himself.
The latest Paris and London fashions just received.
Cutting and repairing done promptly at all times.
He will remind those indebted, six months time is allowed to punctual customers. Those in arrears longer than the above time will please call and close their accounts, either by cash or note, and oblige ISAAC PROCTOR.
Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 97—

STATIONARY, BLANK BOOKS, ENVELOPES AND PAPER of every description; Perfumery, Brushes. Also, Fancy Goods, in great variety.
The Store of the Subscriber has lately been replenished with New Goods, from the New York, Boston and Philadelphia Importing Houses, and from all the principal American manufacturers. Among his extensive assortment may be found all kinds of Letter, Cap, Drawing, Note and Fancy Papers, White, Buff and Enameled Envelopes; Papier Mache, Rosewood, Mahogany and Leather Writing Desks, Work Bokes, &c.; Cloth, Leather and Papier Mache Portefolios; all styles of Card Cases and Porte Monnies, Wallets and Pocket Books; Steel, Silk and Kid Purses; Bankers' Cases; Lubin's Celebrated Genuine Perfumes; Farina's Unrivaled Cologne; Bridal, Glove and Handkerchief Perfumed Boxes; Building Blocks, Wood Alphabets; Pearl and Ivory Tablets; Games too numerous to mention; Hair, Cloth, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Lather Brushes; Gentlemen's Dressing Cases; Shell and Horn Dressing Combs; Ivory Combs; Ladies' Companions, Spool Stands; all kinds Rubber Balls; Vesta Lights; Tea Bells; Toilet and Travelling Glasses; Tooth Powder, Hair Oils, Toilet and Shaving Soaps; Chessmen, Dominoes, Back Gammon Boards, Chessboards, Dice, Checkers; Sewing Birds; Penknives, Scissors and Shears.
A splendid assortment of Gold Pens, in Gold and Silver Cases; Steel Pens, fifty styles; Pen Nibs and Quills; Letter Seals or Stamps, all styles; the best of Wax, warranted to burn free; Water Colors; Fancy Paper and Glass Boxes; Transparent, Porcelain and Paper Slates. A large assortment of Visiting and Wedding Cards; Stationary Articles in general; Wedding Stationary and "Fixins," best qualities; Patent Blot Pads; Diaries; Ledgers, Day and Cash Books, Journals, &c.; Letter Copying Presses, Books and Ink; Mathematical Instructions; Blotting Papers; Paper Folders and Paper Weights; Erasers; Mouth Glue; Indelible Inks; Inkstands, of One Hundred different varieties.
All of the above described articles can be found in greater profusion and variety than in any house South of the Potomac, besides other articles too numerous to mention. Call and see for yourself. They will be sold at the lowest prices, either at wholesale or retail.
HENRY D. TURNER,
No. 1, Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh, N. C.
January 25, 1854. 21—

SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR, BUILDER OF STEAM ENGINES AND GENERAL MACHINIST. The above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.
Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.
The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:
"AUBRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.
"MR. SILAS BURNS—*Dear Sir:* Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot, in 3¾ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes too many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,
JONES & BARBEE."
June 2, 1852. 59—

DAILY LINE BETWEEN PORTSMOUTH, NORFOLK, EDENTON AND PLYMOUTH. On and after Saturday 14th instant, the Steamer SCHULTZ will be placed on the route from Black Water to Plymouth, thus forming a daily line, (Sundays excepted.)
The STAG, Capt. Middleton, will leave Black Water on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, immediately after the arrival of the Cars from Portsmouth. Returning, will leave Plymouth in the evening of the same days.
The SCHULTZ, Capt. Halsey, will leave Black Water on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays after the arrival of the Cars from Portsmouth. Returning, will leave Plymouth on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, as 6 o'clock, A. M. Passing up and down the River in the day time, arriving at Black Water in time for the Express Train.
The SCHULTZ will leave Edenton at 8 o'clock, A. M.; will pass by Colerain at 9½; will be at the Gatesville Wharf at about 11; Winton at 12 o'clock; and Reddick's at 1 P. M.
Passengers coming off in Boats will be taken on board at any point on the Chowan River.
Freight will be received and landed at all convenient points on the River.
J. W. KEELING, *Agent.*
April 3, 1854. 40—tf.

Still alive and trying to Please!
THE SUBSCRIBER IS STILL CARRYING ON the manufacture of Turpentine and Brandy Stills in all its branches, and flatters himself that by the long experience and practice and the large number of Stills he has made he can and will give satisfaction, and please all who will give him a call. He also is prepared to do all kind of work in Copper, Brass, Iron and Steel.
He has also on hand at present 13 of the very best Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms and Worms, which he will sell low for cash, or, on time for good notes. He also will warrant the Stills in durability, workmanship and materials. He also offers any who can make a better Turpentine Still than the Subscriber $300, also the price shall be at least $200 less than any other manufactory. Gentlemen, bear in mind that I was the first man who suppressed the Northern manufactories from treading on your corns.
Raleigh, July 14, 1854. JOS. WOLTERING. 69—3m.

MRS. J. WOLTERING KEEPS CONSTANTLY on hand Confectionarys and fancy Goods, also family groceries, such as Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Tea, Rice, Bacon, &c., &c.
China and glass ware. Come and see.
WILHELMINA WOLTERING.
Raleigh, July 14, 1854. 60—3m.

Hay! Hay!! Hay!!!
250 Bales prime Hay.
30 Hhds. dry and bright N. O. Sugar landing this day, and for sale low by BAIN, HATTON & CO.
Prrtsmouth, Va., June 26, 1854. 61—

WE COME AGAIN!—HARDWARE! HARD WARE!! *At reduced prices*, also, Jail and Store door Locks warranted not to be picked nor broke open, his own manufacture; also Barn, Smoke-House and Mill Locks, all at reduced prices. Come and see. Guns, Pistols, &c., &c. JOS. WOLTERING.
Raleigh, July 14, 1854. 69—3m.

Hats! Hats!! Fall Fashions.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER RESPECTFULLY announce to their numerous customers and the public that they have just received *Beebe's Fall Style of Hats* which are unrivalled for durability and elegance. Fashionable fits guarantied, as well as good fits. Call at their spacious Store on Fayetteville Street, and be accommodated with a good article. Beebe, finish and fashionable fits are the watchwords by which, in this line, we expect not only to accommodate many heads, but generally to go-ahead.
Raleigh, July 25, 1854. 72—

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD.—Slaves are not permitted to travel on the Rail Road without a written permit from their owners. Duplicates should in all cases be given, as the Ticket Agents are instructed to retain one copy of every pass.
JAMES H. POOL,
Ticket Agent.
Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

VALUABLE BOOKS.—AMERICAN POULTRY Yard by D. J. Brown.
The Diseases of Domestic Animals, by R. L. Allen.
American Bee Keeper's manual, illustrated with many engravings by T. B. Miller.
American Bird Fancier, considered with reference to the breeding, rearing, feeding, management, &c., of cage and house birds, illustrated with engravings by D. J. Brown.
American architect, comprising original designs of cheap country and village residences, with details, specifications, plans, directions, and an estimate of the cost of each design, by John W Ritch, architect. First and second series, 2 vols. in one.
Domestic Medicine—Gun's Domestic medicine, or poor man's friend in the hours of affliction, pain and Sickness. Raymond's new revised addition, improved and enlarged, by John C. Gunn, 8 vo.
Practical Agriculture, by James F. W. Johnston, F. R. S. S. S. and E.
Johnston's Agricultural Chemistry; lectures on the application of chemistry and geology to agriculture; new edition, with an appendix.
Youatt and Martin on Cattle by Ambrose Stevens;
Youatt on the structure and diseases of the horse; also practical rules for buyers, breeders, smiths, &c.; edited by W. C. Spooner, with an account of the breeds in the United States, by Henry S. Randall.
Cole's American Veterinarian, or diseases of domestic animals.
Mason's Farrier, comprising a general description of the horse, with modes of management in all cases, and treatment of diseases, &c.
Coles American fruit book.
Breck's book on flowers.
A treatise on the construction, heating and ventilation of hot-houses.
Buist on the culture of the rose.
American flower garden directors, containing directions for the culture of plants, in the hot house, green house, &c., by Buist.
Johnson's dictionary of gardening, edited by David Landreth.
Schenck's gardner's text book.
The American fowl breeder, illustrated.
Dixen's & Kerrs ornamental and domestic poultry, with colored illustrations.
Bennett's domestic poultry book.
Miner's " "
Allen's Domestic Animals.
Beech's American practice and family physician, thick 8vo. shp. This work having been recently thorougly revised, no additions or improvements can be made.
Landscape gardening, park and pleasure grounds, by Smith.
Practical treatise on the culture of the Grape, by J. Fiske Allen.
The progressive farmer, T. A. Nash.
Coleman's practical agriculture, and rural economy.
Rodger's scientific agriculture.
Calcareous Manures, by Edmund Ruffin.
Clatter and Youatt's cattle doctor, by Skinner.
Youatt on the pig.
Hoare on the grape vine.
Stevens' book of the farm; a complete guide to the farmer, steward, ploughman, cattleman, shepherd, fieldworker, and dairy maid, by Henry Stevens, with 450 illustrations to which are added explanatory notes, remarks, &c., by J. S. Skinner, really one of the best books for a farmer to possess, 2 vols.
The American farm book, R. L. Allen.
The cottage and farm bee keeper; a practical work, by a county curate.
Allen's rural architecture, comprising Farm Houses, Cottages, Carriage Houses, Sheep Cotes, Piggories, Barns, &c., &c., by Lewis F. Allen.
The American Huck book, by Dana.
The rose culturist.
Blake's Farmer at home; a family text book for the country, by Rev. John L. Clake, D. D.
For sale by H. D. TURNER,
Pioneer Bookseller, Raleigh N. C.
April 15, 1854. 43—

GREENSBOROUGH Mutual INSURANCE COMPANY.—The cost of Insurance on the Mutual plan is but a small sum, compared with a joint stock company. This company being located in the Western part of the State, consequently much the larger portion of the risks are in the West, very many of which are in the country.
The Company is entirely free from debt; have made no assessments, and have a very large amount in cash and good bonds, and is therefore confidently recommended to the public.
At the last Annual Meeting the following Officers were elected for the ensuing year:
JAMES SLOAN, *President,*
S. G. COFFIN, *Vice President.*
C. P. MENDENHALL, *Attorney.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary and Treasurer.*
DIRECTORS:

JAMES SLOAN,	DR. S. G. COFFIN, Jamestown.
DR. J. A. MEBANE,	WILLIAM A. WRIGHT, Wilmington.
C. P. MENDENHALL,	DR. C. WATKINS, Carolina F. College.
WM. S. RANKIN,	JOHN I. SHAVER, Salisbury.
REV. C. F. DEEMS,	JOHN H. COOK, Fayetteville.
JAMES M. GARRETT,	J. J. BIGGS, Raleigh.
JED. H. LINDSAY,	ROBERT E. TROY, Lumberton.
W. J. MCCONNELL, Greensborough.	DR. ROB'T H. SCALES, Lenox Castle.
E. F. LILLY, Wadesborough.	
W. P. MOORE, Newbern.	
H. H. BURWELL, Henderson.	
J. L. BRIDGERS, Tarborough.	

GEO. T. COOKE, Raleigh, *Agent.*
WILLIAM H. CUMMING, *General Agent.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary.*
December 12th, 1853. 8—1y.

SPRING 1854.—WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE TRADE, *Petersburg, Va.* We take pleasure in announcing to the Merchants of Virginia and North Carolina, that one of our house has just returned from the North and East, where he has purchased an extensive and commanding stock of Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valices, Wrapping Paper, Lacings, &c., and all other articles belonging to our branch of business.
Our assortment this season will be much larger and more varied than heretofore, in order to meet the demands of a rapidly increasing trade. Our goods have all been bought of First Hands, and selected with great care by an old buyer, of thirty years experience, with special reference to the wants of the Virginia and North Carolina Merchants.
We are now in receipt of a portion of our stock and are in daily expectation of large accessions thereto, which will render our assortment one of the most complete and attractive ever offered to the Southern Trade.
In soliciting an examination we assure our friends and the public generally, that our prices shall be found as low and as reasonable as those of any similar establishment south of Massachusetts.
☞ Merchants and others buying by the Package or Dozen will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as it is our determination to sell as cheap as any of our northern competitors.
W. R. JOHNSON & CO.,
Two doors below Paul & McIlwaine,
East side Sycamore st., Petersburg, Va.
Feb. 23, 1854. 32—1y.

TO THE PUBLIC.—THE SUBSCRIBER, ANTONIO PIZZINI, *Foreign and Domestic Confectioner and Fruit Dealer,* formerly of Richmond, Virginia, has the pleasure of informing the citizens of Raleigh and the adjacent country, that he has opened (three doors below Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker)
A Splendid Confectionary and Fruit Establishment!
In his store will be found at all times all that is nice, sweet and agreeable to the taste. Believing that the citizens of the place desire the establishment of a house of this kind, he hopes, by attention to the trade, to merit a portion of its favors. ANTONIO PIZZINI.
N. B. He keeps constantly on hand—

Oranges, Lemons, per box,	Preserves,
Raisins, per whole, ½ and ¼ boxes,	Cordials,
Nuts of all kinds,	Cigars of all kinds,
Figs and Prunes,	French and German Fancy Goods.

STEAM CANDIES (fancy and plain) manufactured by myself, and warranted as good as any in the United States. The above articles can be had at wholesale and retail.
A. PIZZINI.
April 15, 1854. 44—

JUST IN SEASON.—THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE just received from New York the largest assortment of *Walking Canes*, comprising Whalebone, India Rubber, Lignum Vitae, Malacca, Rattan, &c., &c.
Also *French* and *Spanish Fans* of all descriptions. Come and see, and we will give you satisfaction.
S. MAHLER & CO.
P. S. On hand a few *beautiful gold and silver mountings*, manufactured by H. MAHLER.
Raleigh, May 5th, 1854. 49—tf.

READ AND PROFIT.—WE HAVE ON HAND rather more in the way of Summer Goods, than we wish and do not believe in keeping Goods beyond their season. We will sell *all Summer Goods at cost* and many others in the same way; to be convinced of what we say, come and see.
EVANS & COOKE.
No. 29, Cheap Place.
Raleigh, June 13, 1854. 60—

FRESH CURRANTS.—JUST RECEIVED A SUPPLY of Fresh Currants. Also, Fresh Prunes, Citron, and Figs. The above articles are for sale at ANTONIO PIZZINI'S New Confectionary Store.

FOR SALE!
That Valuable Property in the City of Raleigh Known as "Guion's Hotel!"
BY VIRTUE OF SUNDRY DEEDS OF TRUST, made by E. P. Guion, we, the Trustees, will sell at public sale, on Wednesday, the 20th of September next, on the premises, this well known and valuable property, together with the Furniture, consisting of every thing necessary to carry the business immediately on without trouble. This property is so well known that a full description is not thought necessary. Any person desirous to purchase will no doubt examine the property themselves. The Hotel is most desirably and pleasantly situated on the North-side of the Capitol Square and near the Raleigh and Gaston Depot. The beautiful Capitol Square parts it from the business part of the City, giving all the advantage of the City as well as the quiet of a private residence—besides it is free from the dust and heat of the business Street.
The Hotel contains forty-seven Rooms. Besides Stables and Out Houses, the Lot contains two acres in a Square to itself with a street all round, the Hotel is doing a successful business. A person possessing capital to enlarge the front building may command nearly all the most valuable business in the City. The purchaser will have the advantage of a large business from the State Fair in October next; also from the Legislature, which commences in November next.
At the same time we will sell two Slaves, also one Tract of Land, lying on the North-side of the Hillsborough road, two miles from Raleigh, containing one hundred and fifty acres. This land has been considerably improved and would be a pleasant place for a residence; also one other Tract of Wood-land, containing about one hundred and fifty acres about three and half miles from Raleigh, lying South of the Hillsborough Road. Also, one Omnibus and all other things contained in said Deeds.
Terms made known on the day of sale. The Hotel can be purchased at private sale by applying to E. P. Guion on the premises.
S. W. WHITING, } Trustees.
JULIUS GUION. }
Raleigh, July 20, 1854. 72—td.

POPULAR WORKS FOR SALE AT THE NORTH CAROLINA BOOK STORE.—Bennett's (Rev. John) Letters to a Young Lady, on a variety of subjects calculated to improve the heart, to form the manners, and enlighten the understanding. The publishers sincerely hope (for the happiness of mankind) that a copy of this valuable little work will be found the companion of every young lady, as much of the happiness of every family depends on the proper cultivation of the female mind.
The Daughter's own Book, or Practical Hints from a Father to his Daughter, one vol. 18mo. This is one of the most practical and truly valuable treatises on the culture and discipline of the female mind, which has hitherto been published in this country; and the publishers are very confident, from the great demand for this invaluable little work, that ere long it will be found in the library of every young lady.
The American Chesterfield, or "Youth's Guide to the Way of Wealth, Honor, and Distinction," &c., 18mo. Containing also a complete treatise on the art of carving. "We most cordially recommend the American Chesterfield to general attention; but to young persons particularly, as one of the best works of the kind that has ever been published in this country. It cannot be too highly appreciated, nor its perusal be unproductive of satisfaction and usefulness."
Seneca's Morals. By way of abstract to which is added, a discourse under the title of an After-Thought, by Sir Roger L'Estrange, Knt. 1 vol. 18mo. A copy of this valuable little work should be found in every family library.
Book of Politeness. The Gentleman and Lady's Book of Politeness and Propriety of Deportment, dedicated to the youth of both sexes by Madame Celnart. Translated from the Sixth Paris Edition, enlarged and Improved.
The Lamplighter, a splendid work,
Fashion and Famine, by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens,
Behind the Scenes, by Lady Bulwer,
The Heirs of Walsingham, by Agnes Strickland,
Mrs. Mowatt's Autobiography,
Flush Times in Alabama and Mississippi,
The Partisan, by W. Gilmore Simms,
The Wigwam and Cabin, by W. Gilmore Simms,
Homes in America, by Frederica Bremer,
Review of a Batchelor, Dream of Life,
The Loynette and Battle Summer, by Ike Marvel,
Nick of the Woods, by Dr. Bird,
Fern Leaves, first and second Series.
Raleigh, August, 1854.

E. L. HARDING—*Opposite Messrs. Evans & Cook* —Manufacturer and Dealer in Superior READY MADE CLOTHING, is now receiving—
Superior black doe skin Pants,
do fancy do do do
do white linen drill do do
do do do duck do
do fancy do do do
do black satin D. B. Vest,
do do do S. B. do
do do silk do
do fancy do do
do farmer satins do
do white Marseilles D. B. Vest,
do do do S. B. do
do figured do do do
do black cloth frock Coats,
do do do dress do
do fancy do frock do
do do do sack do
with all the medium qualities.
For bargains in well made Goods, call at HARDING'S.
April 4, 1854. 40—

NEW BOOKS.—Scotia's Bards, illustrated; Pictoria Field Book of the Revolution, by B. J. Lossing, 2 vols. royal, 8 vo.; Peruvian Antiquities, by Marano Edward Pivero translated into English, from the original Spanish, by Francis L Hawks, D. D., LL. D.; Grates History of Greece, vol. 11.; The Complete Works of S. S. Coleridge, with an introductory essay upon his Philosophical and Theological Opinions, Edited by Professor Shedd, 7 vols.; 8 vo.; The Works of Joseph Addison, Edited, with Critical and Explanatory notes, by George W. Greene; The Works of Shakespeare, Edited by J. Payne Collier, Esq., S. A.; Health Trip to the Tropics, by N. P. Willis; The Homes of the New World, Impressions of America, by Frederika Bremer; The Behaviour Book, by Miss Sealie; Philosophy of Sir Wm. Hamilton; The Analogy of Ancient Craft Masonry to Natural and Revealed Religion, by Charles Scott, A. M.; Bleak House, by Charles Dickens; Gustavus Lindorme, or, "Lead us not into temptation," by Emilie F. Carlen; The Daughter at School, by Rev. Jno. Todd, D. D.; The Old House by the River; Temperance Tales and Hearth Stone reveries, by T. W. Brown
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

GLENN'S TRUE VERBENA WATER.—This delightful perfume, prepared by a Chemical process, from the hot house plant, LEMON TRIFOLIA, is confidently recommended to the Ladies in particular, on account of its refreshing and delightful odor. It contains all the fragrance of the plant itself in a concentrated form, and will be found very useful for removing the languor occasioned by crowded rooms, &c. Also, as a delicious perfume for the Handkerchief, and will be found much cheaper than the Extracts, and yet equally good, and a pleasant change for the Eau de Cologne.
Also Glenn's Musk Toilet Water.
" Glenn's Rose Geranium Water.
" Glenn's Citronella Water, all delightful and concentrated perfumes.
For sale in Raleigh, together with an assortment of Glenn's justly celebrated perfumery.
For sale by H. D. TURNER.
N. C. Bookstore.
Raleigh May 19, 1854. 54—

AMERICAN BOOKS.—THE LIBRARY OF EVery American citizen should have the following truly American books:
Works of Daniel Webster—His Speeches, Arguments and Diplomatic Papers, with a Biographical notice. By Edward Everett. 6 vols.
Bancroft's History of the United States. Vols. I. II, III, IV, and V, now ready, and Sparks' Life of Washington. One handsome vol.
The Life and writings of John Jay, with selections from his correspondence and miscellaneous papers. By his son William Jay.
The works of Alexander Hamilton, comprising his correspondence, and his political and official writings, exclusive of the federalist, civil and military. Published from the original manuscripts deposited in the Department of State, by order of the Library Committee of Congress. In 7 vols. octavo. Edited by John C. Hamilton. For sale by
H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.
Raleigh, June 13, 1854. 06—

JUST RECEIVED ANOTHER SUPPLY OF Musical Instruments at the N. C. Music Store, where may always be found Sheet Music and Music Books for all instruments. Pianos from the celebrated Factory of Knabe & Gaehle, Baltimore. Guitars, Violins, Violincellos, Drums, Fifes, Flutes, Clarionetts, Flageolets, Octave Flutes, Accordeons, ranging from 60 cents to $15,00, Banjos, Tamborins, Violin Screws, Pins, Bridges, Bows. A new lot of Italian Strings both for Guitar and Violin. A large assortment of Perfumery, Hair Brushes, Porte Monies, &c., &c.

ARTISTS MATERIALS.—A beautiful lot of Landscape Patterns for Oil Painting, Japan Boxes, Paints, Brushes, Oils and Varnish; Canvass in pieces or on stretches.
Drawing Patterns, Pencils, Paper, Bristol Board, Mill Boards, Graduate Tint Paper, Pastel, Water Colors, Pictures, Picture Frames, Gilt Moulding, Glass, &c. &c.
K. W. PETERSILIA.

CORN FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER HAS A quantity of Corn for sale. Those who want will please apply to Jesse Brown, Raleigh, or myself.
N. PRICE.
August 21, 1854. 78—3t.

75 DOZEN STANDING COLLARS at HARDING'S.

Smithfield Female Seminary.
A FEMALE SEMINARY OF HIGH CHARACTER, IS now in successful operation in the town of Smithfield at the residence of Dr. TELFAIR, under the management of Miss GORSE and Miss GROWEY, both graduates and ladies of finished accomplishments, and high literary and scientific attainments. Smithfield is pleasantly situated, on the eastern bank of Neuse River, within three miles of the Central Railroad, and has for the last eight or ten years, been as healthy a village as any other one in our State.
The school has been established for the convenience of educating our daughters nearer home, and we flatter ourselves that young ladies so disposed, may acquire as thorough an education here, as in any of the foreign schools or colleges.
We intend making the tuition as favorable, as prudence will allow us.

TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS.

Elementary Branches,	$8 00
Highest English Course,	12 00
Modern Languages,	10 00
Music on Piano—[no charge for instrument,]	20 00
Oil Painting,	15 00
Painting in Water Colors,	8 00
Wax Fruit and Flowers—[materials furnished,]	12 00
Drawing and Crayoning, each,	4 00
Monochromatics and Tissue Flowers, each,	4 00
Ornamental Needle-Work,	4 00

Board can be had in the best houses, at $6 00 per month, and washing can be obtained for $1 00 per month.
There will be no extras charged, except fifty cents each, during the fire season.
Each pupil will charged in proportion to the above rates, from the time of entrance, to the close of session; and no deduction will be made for absence, unless it is caused by protracted sickness.
W. H. WATSON,
WM. HASTINGS,
A. F. TELFAIR.
June 13, 1854. 1027—1msw.

BELLAMY'S HOTEL, WARRENTON, N. C.—The undersigned takes pleasure in informing the public that she has entirely refitted her house from cellar to garrett, and is now prepared to accommodate all who may patronize her in the best style.
She has added twenty rooms to the house, all of which, together with the old ones, (which have all been refitted,) are furnished with new and comfortable furniture, and are pleasant and airy.
The dining saloon is large and pleasant, and her table will at all times be furnished with the best the market will afford, prepared by experienced cooks.
No little attention has been paid to fitting up the stables belonging to the house, which are dry and furnished with best provender and attentive ostlers.
The servants are well trained and trusty, and attentive to the wants of guests.
Her Bar attached to the House will at all times be furnished with the best of refreshments in that line, by an experienced bar-keeper, who will at all times be as ready to serve guests as to suppress everything tending to boisterousness or rowdyism.
With all the advantages for ease and comfort which the proprietor can offer, she feels confident in assuring the travelling public that they will find her establishment equal to any in the country, and such as to entitle her to a liberal share of public patronage.
ANN BELLAMY.
June 13, 1854. 1026—wsw.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—GRANVILLE COUNTY, Superior Court of Law, Spring Term A. D. 1854. Elizabeth Walker vs. Wm. A. Walker.—Petition for Divorce.
It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that W. A. Walker, the defendant in this cause, resides beyond the limits of this State; it is therefore, on motion, ordered by the Court, that advertisement be made for six weeks successively at the Court House in Oxford and also in the North Carolina Standard for three months, notifying the said defendant of the filing of this petition and that unless he appears at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the County and State aforesaid, at the Court House in Oxford, on the first Monday of September next, and answer said petition, the same will be taken *pro confesso* and heard *exparte* as to him.
Witness Eugene Grissom, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Oxford the first Monday of March, A. D. 1854.
E. GRISSOM, C. S. C.
Oxford, June 1, 1854. 1025—w3m.

PIEDMONT CHALYBEATE SPRINGS, STOKES COUNTY, N. C.—The subscribers having purchased the above Springs at the close of the last season, and put up large and comfortable improvements, will be prepared by the 1st of June to accommodate all who may patronize them.
The Springs are situated at the foot of Moore's Peak, the highest point of the Saura Town Mountain—about 1 mile from Dan River and two from Danbury the County site of Stokes, and is surrounded by as lovely scenery as any place in the State or Virginia.
It is the design of the subscribers to make this a first class watering place—and nothing will be left undone by them to make it such, and to make it as desirable a place or the health and pleasure seeking public as any to be ound in North Carolina or Virginia.
Their prices will be as moderate as the times will admit.
Single persons $5 00 per week.
" " 1 00 per day for less time than one week.
" horse 75 per day.
Servants half price.
SMALLWOOD & GALLOWAY.
May 20, 1854. 1023—w2m.

OXFORD FEMALE COLLEGE.—THE NEXT Session will commence on the first Monday in July 1854.
RATES TUITION (PAYABLE ONE HALF IN ADVANCE.)

For Reading, Writing, with the first rudiments of English Grammar and Geography,	$10,00
English Grammar, Geograp y and Arithmetic,	12,50
For any thing higher,	15,00
For the College Classes, (without any extra charge for the Languages,)	20,00
EXTRA EXPENSES.	
Music on Piano,	20,00
Use of Instrument,	3,00
The same on Guitar,	
Drawing and Painting,	12,00
Oil Painting,	15,00
Needle Work,	5,00
Board per month,	8,00
Washing per month,	1,00

Musical Soirees will be given during each term.
T. T. GRANDY,
Sec'y of Board of Trustees.
June 19, 1854. 62—1yw.

TOMBS, MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, &c THE SUBSCRIBER having been North and purchased a large assortment of Italian and American Marble for *Monuments, Tombs,* and *Head-stones,* and *Hearth, Paint stones, Slabs for Soda Founts, Bakers' Slabs,* and Nova Scotia *Grindstones,* solicits the patronage of the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country. He invites the citizens to call and see his monuments, tomb and head-stones and drafts, or send their orders, which will be punctually attended to.
The subscriber has been in business in this place sixteen years, and you can refer to any of the citizens of Raleigh.
His Marble-Yard is ten minutes' walk from the State House, at the South-East Corner of the Graveyard.
The Subscriber has examined the Northern prices, and has no hesitation in saying he can do work on as reasonable terms as any. WILLIAM STRONACH.
Raleigh, Sept. 6, 1853.

$20 REWARD.—RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBERS, in the month of February last, a negro known by the name of Jones Kiff, alias Jones Walker, aged about 22 or 23 years, 5½ feet high, and weighs about 170. Said boy is a bright mulatto, well made, quick spoken and very likely. He was brought up in the City of Raleigh, and is supposed to be lurking in that vicinity or in the county of Johnston. The above reward will be paid for the delivery of said boy to the Subscribers, or for his confinement in any Jail in the State so that we can get him. All persons are expressly forwarned against harboring or employing said boy, as the utmost rigor of the law will be enforced against all offenders.
R. C. HOLMES,
T. M. LEE.
Clinton, N. C. April 24th, 1854. 1020—w3m.

Farmers, Read This.
326 ACRES OF PRIME LAND, WITHIN 3 Miles of Raleigh. 290 acres in woods, the remainder in cultivation: There is a large House, with all out Houses and a well of the best water. The quality of the land is too well known for me to describe it. There is at the lowest calculation $12,000 worth of wood on it, all of which can be sold in Raleigh. Persons desirous of buying will do well to look at this land before buying elsewhere. A good bargain will be given. Only a part of the Money is wanted, the remainder properly secured.
T. H. SNOW.
Aug. 15, 1854. 77—3.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—THE public are hereby notified that the Partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of Vaughan & Moore, in this town, in the Drug business is dissolved. They are further notified that the undersigned will not be responsible in any manner for the future contract of A. B. Vaughan.
W. H. MOORE.
Goldsborough, August 1, 1854. 74—3t.

WARRENTON FEMALE INSTITUTE.—The 14th year, (27th session) of this Institution, will commense on the 2d of July next. A large addition has been made to the building this year. For terms, &c., apply to
GRAVES & WILCOX.
June 8, 1854. 59—tf.

HERRINGS.—800 bbls. No. 1 cut, W. T. Sutton's curing.
75 " " family roe " curing
40 half " " " "
For sale by
A. & H. HARRIS.
Norfolk, May 30, 1854. 56—3m.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE LABOR COME AND get one of Woltering's Morticing Machines, which I warrant to be good, and as cheap as you can buy at the North.
JOS. WOLTERING.
Raleigh, July 14, 1854. 69—3.m.

Salt! Salt!! Salt!!!
3000 Sacks, factory filled, Liverpool Blown Salt momently expected, and for sale low, afloat by WILSON & GRICE.
Portsmouth, Va.
Aug. 6, 1854. 75—6t

NAG'S HEAD.—THE SUBSCRIBER RESPECTfully informs the public, that the Ocean Retreat at Nag's Head, which has been greatly enlarged and improved since the last season, will be open for visitors on the first of July.
A. E. JACOBS, Proprietor.
June 21, 1854.

TERRIBLE RETRIBUTION.

STORY OF A FAITHFUL DOG.

About fifty years ago, in the western part of the State of New York, lived a lonely widow, named Mozher. Her husband had been dead many years; her only daughter was grown up and married, living at the distance of a mile or two from the family mansion.

And thus the old lady lived alone in her house by day and by night. Yet in her conscious innocency and trust in Providence she felt safe and cheerful; did her work quietly during the daylight, and at eventide lay down and slept sweetly.

One morning, however, she awoke with an extraordinary and unwonted gloom upon her mind, which was impressed with the apprehension that something strange was about to happen to her or hers. So full was she of this thought that she could not stay at home that day, but must go abroad to give vent to it, by unbosoming herself to her friends, especially to daughter. With her she spent the greatest part of the day; and to her she several times repeated the recital of her apprehensions. The daughter as often repeated her assurances that the good mother had never done injury to any person, and added, I cannot think any one would hurt you for you have not an enemy in the world.

As the day was declining, Mrs. Mozher sought her home, but expressed the same feeling as she left her daughter's house.

On the way home she called on a neighbor, who lived in the last house before she reached her own. Here she again made known her continued apprehensions, which had nearly ripened into fear, and from the lady of the mansion received answers similar to those of her daughter: You have harmed no one in your whole lifetime—surely no one would disturb you: go home in quiet and Rover shall go with you. Here Rover, (said she to a stout watchdog that lay on the floor,) here Rover, go home with Mrs. Mozher and take care of her. Rover did as he was told; the widow went home, milked her cows, took care of every thing out of doors, and went to bed as usual. Rover had not left her for an instant. When she was fairly in bed, he laid himself down upon the outside of the bed; and as the widow relied on his fidelity, and perhaps chid herself for needless fear, she fell asleep. Sometime in the night she awoke, being startled, probably, by a slight noise outside the house. It was so slight, however, that she was not aware of being startled at all, but heard as soon as she awoke, a sound like the raising of a window near her bed, which was in a room on the ground floor. The dog neither barked nor moved. Next there was another sound, as if some one was in the room and stepped cautiously on the floor. The woman saw nothing; but now for the first time felt the dog move, as he made a violent spring from the bed; and at the same instant something fell on the floor, sounding like the fall of a heavy log. Then followed other noises like the pawing of the dog's feet; but soon all was still again, and the dog resumed his place on the bed without having barked or growled at all.

This time the widow did not go to sleep immediately—but lay awake wondering, yet not deeming it best to get up. But at last she dropped asleep, and when she awoke, the sun was shining. She hastily stepped out of bed—and there lay the body of a man extended on the floor, dead, with a large knife in his hand which was even now extended. The dog had seized him by the throat with the grasp of death; and neither man nor dog could utter a sound till all was over. The man was the widow's son-in-law, the husband of her only daughter. He coveted her little store of wealth, her house, her cattle, and her land. And instigated by this sordid impatience, he could not wait for the decay of nature to give her property up to him and his, as the only heirs apparent—but made this stealthy visit to do a deed of darkness in the gloom of night. A fearful retribution waited for him. The widow's apprehensions, communicated to her mind and impressed upon her nerves by what unseen power we know not—the sympathy of the old woman who loaned the dog—and the silent but certain watch of the dog himself—formed a chain of events which brought the murderer's blood upon his own head, and which are difficult to be explained without reference to that providence or overruling power which numbers the hairs of our heads, watches the sparrow's fall, and "shapes our ends rough hew them as we will."

This is one of Uncle Toby's stories; and is derived as to all its facts, from a most respectable Quaker family, whose veracity he cannot doubt.

Portsmouth Chronicle.

RATHER SPICY. A lady of San Francisco, being invited to send in a toast to be read at the anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers, furnished the following. It is spicy enough to flavor half a dozen anniversary dinners:

"The 'Pilgrim Fathers,' forsooth! What had they to endure in comparison with the Pilgrim Mothers? It is true they had hunger, and cold, and sickness, and danger—foes without and foes within. But the unfortunate Pilgrim Mothers! they had not only all these to endure, but they had the Pilgrim Fathers also; and yet their names are never mentioned. who ever heard of the Pilgrim Mothers? Who ever gave a dinner in honor of them? Who ever writes songs, drink toasts, and makes speeches in recollection of them? This self-sufficiency on the part of the men is beyond endurance. One would actually suppose that New England was colonized by men, and posterity provided for by a special act of Providence! Only Mrs. Hemans has volunteered to insinuate that there ever was a woman in the case—that the Mayflower ever brought anything but men across the Atlantic. I assure you my dear friends that I am perfectly disgusted with the self conceit of the men. They appropriate everything to themselves—even the settlement of a colony, and the peopling of a whole continent. I did hope there was one prerogative they would leave to woman. We have submitted quietly to their inventions in superceding us in many things; but we will not tamely submit to be deprived of this one privilege; we will not ourselves be deluded into the belief that New England was settled and peopled entirely by Pilgrim Fathers. How could they have been Fathers if there had been no Mothers? And I hope, dear Captain, that I have succeeded in convincing you that you will be lending yourself to an act of injustice towards us if you no not propose for your toast, "The Pilgrim Mothers."

A SINGULAR PROPENSITY.—There resides in Boston a gentleman who seems to possess a sort of a mania for attending auctions. It is about eight years since this propensity was first noticed, and since that time he has been in attendance at one particular auction-room every evening that it has been opened. Rain or shine, spring, summer, autumn, or winter, it matters not with him. He usually enters the room about half an hour after the sale commences, takes his position in a particular part of the room, about a foot from the wall, and there he stands, without leaning or moving from the spot, until the sale is over. He was never known to bid on a single article, but always assumes a kind of care-for-nothing air, and, swinging gently to and fro, watches people as they move about him. He is a sort of world within himself, in sympathy with no one about him. It is now nearly eight years since he was first noticed particularly, and, as we before remarked, he has never been known to be absent.—Several times the sales has been suspended for a few evenings, for repairs, &c., but punctually at his post is he to be found on the first evening the room is re-opened. The most violent storms have never been severe enough to keep him away. This singular personage is a bachelor, apparently about fifty-five years of age, and is well off in this world's goods, living on the interest of his means, and occupying a room by himself. A few months since, his brother, a celebrated divine of this city, died, and, on the evening of the day of the funeral, it was supposed he would be absent. To the surprise of the auctioneer, he was punctually at his post, as little influenced as ever by the appeals of "Going, going, gone."—*Boston Traveler, Aug.* 19

FLING AT SOUTHERN MERCHANTS. The New York Tribune, edited by "a white man with a black heart," says:

"Southern merchants do indeed keep away from New York, for the reason that they *can't pay their debts;* there is no doubt that if the jobbers of this city had not trusted southern traders for the past three years, they would be a great deal better off than they are."

☞ We copy the following sensible article from the last number of the Frederick (Md.) Citizen:

"TRUTH IS MIGHTY.

Falsehood, slander and detraction, may flourish for a time, and do their temporary mischief; but sooner or later truth will assert its power and crush its enemy.

The passions of a confiding and generous people may be aroused, and their prejudices directed for a time, by the artful and lying demagogue, towards individuals or bodies of men, innocent of all that may be charged upon them, with a view to their injury. But what of it? Time subdues the fiercest passions, and when the blood is cool reason asserts her dominion, and truth can *then* conquer falsehood.

Now, let Democrats remember, *that* in order to seduce them into the midnight conclaves of the secret-oath-bound-Whig-Know-Nothing organization, the effort is made to frighten them with the insane cry, that our liberties are being undermined by "*Jesuit Priests.*" Shall Democrats forsake the old party of Jefferson, Madison, Jackson and Polk, in order to unite with the *broken down* Whig party, under its new name of Know-Nothing, in making war upon Jesuits? We tell our Democratic friends that the game is not worth the powder. It is too small a business for the gallant Democracy to engage in. The patriotic Democrat is not intimidated by shadows, and prefers to engage a real rather than an imaginary enemy.

The Democratic party declared war against Great Britain in 1812. The Federal party denounced that war, and gave aid and comfort to the enemy. The New England States generally refused aid in the defence of their Country, while their pulpit resounded in denunciations of the war, of Mr. Madison, and of the Democratic party. Again—the Democratic party declared war against Mexico. The Whig press, Whig orators, and, Whig preachers of the Gospel, condemned that war as one which was "UNJUST AND UNHOLY"—"a WAR OF RAPINE and PLUNDER"—"a WAR OF CONQUEST."

Now we ask our Democratic friends if, during either of these wars, they *ever* heard of a *Jesuit Priest* preaching sermons against the Government and sympathizing with the enemies of the country. Let the truth be spoken! Truth should have an utterance, and an audience somewhere, since falsehood has so many followers. Truth is from God—Falsehood proceeds from the Devil, who is the father of lies.

Did not 3050 Clerical gentlemen, during the last session of Congress, undertake in the NAME OF ALMIGHTY GOD, to PROTEST against the passage of the Nebraska bill?—a *democratic measure*—and did they not threaten the Senate of the United States, with the RIGHTEOUS JUDGEMENTS of GOD, if that bill should pass? Here was a formidable body of 3050 preachers, "*interfering*" with the legislation of the Country.—And yet no sensible man thought his liberties were in danger. Now, *listen!* There are in the whole United States, including California, Oregon, Nebraska and Kansas, 180 Jesuit Priests—only one hundred and eighty! Does the number terrify any sensible man! These "horrible Jesuits" have never denounced our Government when engaged in a foreign war. If they have where is the proof? They have never sympathized with the enemy,—if they have where is the proof? But on the contrary the Rev. John McElroy, for twenty, odd years a resident of this city, and the Rev. Mr. Rey, of Georgetown College, at the request of President Polk, went to Mexico to minister to the Catholic officers and soldiers, who were there fighting against Catholic Mexico. And the Rev. Mr. Rey was murdered by the Mexican Guerrillas, while in the service of his Country.

Only 180 poor despised Jesuit Priests in the whole Country—not one of whom has even been known to make a political speech—not one of whom has ever signed a remonstrance or "PROTEST." against a Nebraska, or any other bill—most of whom rarely if ever vote,—and, yet, democrats! the tricksters, hypocrites and demagogues of the Whig-Know-Nothing organization, would persuade you that you must desert your old Democratic faith, in which you have lived all your lives, and join the ranks of the *midnight* patriots, to battle against the 180 Jesuits. What a farce! What an insult to intelligent men!! Democrats, can you be thus gulled?—Can you be caught with such chaff? Is not the great Democratic party able to whip these 180 Priests and the Pope of Rome in the bargain?—The Democratic party has declared all the wars, heretofore, in which the Country has been engaged.—These wars were just and necessary, the declarations of Whig politicians and Whig preachers, to the contrary notwithstanding. And every intelligent Democrat knows, full well, that while power remains in the hands of his party no enemy will be allowed to trample upon American rights with impunity.

But Democracy means truth, justice, charity, equality, benevolence, liberality, and generosity,—it will not lie, it will not do an act of injustice, it will not slander the innocent. Above all Democracy is courageous—it fears no enemy. It fears not the crowned heads of Europe. It fears not the venerable old man known as the Pope of Rome—nor does it fear the 180 poor Jesuit Priests in the United States.

"PEACE! PEACE! WHEN THERE IS NO PEACE." *Let us have peace.* We can heartily second the wish of our cotemporary of the Baltimore American, that the country possessed some statesman, elevated in patriotism and commanding in influence, whose voice could be heard throughout the land rallying to his aid the conservative majority of all sections, and bidding Northern fanaticism and Southern ultraism, Freesoil aggression and pro-Slavery agitation, alike be still. We are tired of this everlasting commotion about negroism, the Southern people are tired of it, and they want peace and quiet, if it can be obtained without the sacrifice of their inalienable rights.

Richmond Whig.

We have placed, as a fit heading to the above extract, the memorable words of Patrick Henry, when the peace party of the revolution were seeking to palliate and avoid the alternative which English aggression was forcing upon the colonies. It would really seem, from the remarks of the Whig, that the South had been hitherto demanding something else besides peace. But when has she ever sought more? When has she ever aimed at depriving the North of a full equality in all the advantages of the Union? What is so falsely trumpetted as "slave aggression," is nothing more than the effort of the South to progress in wealth and power equally with the North, maintain her just weight in the councils of the nation against the schemes of abolition, and to gather, by fair means, sufficient strength to protect herself—in the Union, if possible, and out of the Union, if necessary.

The Whig wishes for some statesman, whose influence would be able to control the conflict of parties, and give tranquility to the country. It is a hopeless and futile wish. If the united influence of Calhoun, Clay and Webster, was insufficient for these things at an earlier stage of the controversy, who can hope that mightier men will arise to stay it now? The man who can, in the present aspect of Northern politics, discover any symptom of peace, reads the stars with clearer eyes, and a more hopeful heart, than we are favored with. Every convention which sits, every move taken, betokens agitation in a more virulent form. Does not the Whig see this? Is not the party to which it has been so long and zealously attached, gone over to the enemies of the South? The cry for peace, therefore, is as little suited to the times and emergencies as it is without a chance of success. The South has not obtained it thus far, with all her eloquent pleadings for justice, and the safety of the Union. And she will never obtain it by such means. The only peace she will ever have will be won by her own vigilance and firmness.

Charleston Mercury.

QUICK DIGESTION—HEALTHY FOOD. Of all the articles of food, boiled rice is digested in the shortest time—an hour. As it contains eigh-tenths nutritious matter, it is a valuable substance for diet. Snipe and pigs' feet are digested almost as quickly. Apples, it sweet and ripe, are next in order. Vension is digested about as soon as apples. Roasted potatoes are digested in half the time required by the same vegetables boiled, which occupy more than 3½ hours—stewed oysters and boilded eggs are digested in 3½, an hour more than is required by the same articles raw. Turkey and goose are converted in 2½ hours—an hour and a half sooner than chickens. Roasted veal, pork and salted beef, occupy 5½ hours—the longest of all articles of food.

Scientific American.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

☞ A GENERAL CONVENTION of the friends of Internal Improvements will be held *At SALISBURY, on THURSDAY the second day of November next.*

The object of the Convention will be to consider and recommend a general system of Internal Improvement, by Rail Roads, for the State.

All counties are requested to send Delegates, and friends of Internal Improvement are invited to attend.

ROWAN COUNTY.
Chas. F. Fisher,
Nath'l Boyden,
John W. Ellis,
D. A. Davis,
John I. Shaver,
Wm. Murphy,
Michael Brown,
ALEXANDER.
A. C. McIntosh,
ANSON.
E. F. Lilly,
BERTIE.
J. B. Cherry,
BURKE.
E. J. Erwin,
R. C. Pearson,
BEAUFORT.
M. F. Arendell,
F. B. Satterthwaite,
BUNCOMBE.
J. F. E. Hardy,
CUMBERLAND.
Geo. McNeill,
R. K. Bryan,
E. J. Hale,
C. T. Haigh,
Joseph Arey,
E. L. Winslow,
John H. Cook,
D. G. McRae,
CATAWBA.
W. L. McCorkle,
CLEAVELAND.
A. R. Hounsly,
COLUMBUS.
A. J. Troy,
CHOWAN.
R. T. Paine,
CALDWELL.
S. F. Patterson,
W. A. Lenoir,
DUPLIN.
D. Reid,
DAVIS.
B. Bailey,
G. W. Johnson,
EDGECOMBE.
J. S. Dancy,
GRANVILLE.
A. W. Venable.

GUILFORD.
D. F. Caldwell,
John A. Gilmer,
HAYWOOD.
Jacob Siler,
H. G. Woodfin,
IREDELL.
W. F. Cowan,
JOHNSTON.
D. W. Sanders,
LINCOLN.
C. C. Henderson,
MONTGOMERY.
E. Deberry,
S. H. Christian,
NORTHAMPTON.
D. A. Barnes,
NEW HANOVER.
P. K. Dickinson,
A. J. DeRosset,
Thos. H. Wright,
ONSLOW.
John A. Averitt,
RANDOLPH.
Jona. Worth,
H. B. Elliott,
A. H. Marsh,
RICHMOND.
A. Dockery,
ROBESON.
R. S. French,
R. E. Troy,
Edmund McQueen,
N. A. McLean,
SAMPSON.
Patrick Murphy,
STOKES.
R. D. Golding,
SURRY.
J. Cowles,
STANLY.
M. T. Waddill,
WAYNE.
S. L. Love,
WAKE.
L. O'B. Branch,
Wm. Boylan,
YADKIN.
Jos. Williams.

☞ All Newspapers in the State, friendly to Internal Improvement, are requested to publish the above notice.

HOW AN INDIAN CAN DIE. A touching instance of this characteristic trait occurred at the late engagement between a small war party of the Chippewas and a greatly superior party of Sioux, near Cedar Island Lake. The Chippewas, who were en route for a scalping foray upon the Sioux villages on the Minnesota, here fell into an ambuscade, and the first notice of danger which saluted their ears was a discharge of fire-arms from a thicket. Four of their number fell dead in their tracks. Another, named the War Cloud, a leading brave, had a leg broken by a bullet. His comrades were loth to leave him, and while their assailants were reloading their guns, attempted to carry him along with them to where they could gain the shelter of a thicket, a short distance in the rear. But he commanded them to leave him, telling them that he would show his enemies how a Chippewa could die. At his request, they seated him on a log, with his back leaning against a tree. He then commenced painting his face and singing his death song. As his enemies approached him he only sang a louder and a livelier strain, and when several had gathered around him, flourishing their scalping knives, and screeching forth their demoniac yells of exultation, not a look or gesture manifested that he was even aware of their presence. At length they seized him and tore his scalp from his head. Still seated with his back against a large tree, they commenced shooting their arrows into the trunk around his head, grazing his ears, neck, &c., until they literally pinned him fast, without having once touched a vital part. Yet our hero remained the same imperturbable stoic, continuing to chant his defiant strain, and although one of the number flourished his reeking scalp before his eyes, still not a single expression of his countenance could be observed to change. At last one of the number approached him with a tomahawk, which after a few unheeded flourishes he buried in the captive's skull, who sank in death with the song still upon his lips. He had indeed succeeded well in teaching his enemies "how a Chappewa could die." A few days afterwards they were taught how a Chippewa could be *avenged.*—*St. Paul Democrat.*

PRICE OF WHEAT.—The following table, which we find in Hunt's Merchants Magazine, is from the minutes kept at the office of the *Van Rensselaer Manor,* at Albany, where large amounts of rent are payable in wheat, or a cash equivalent on the first of January each year, and as two parties are deeply interested in the price, it is probably the most reliably correct of any record that can be obtained. There is quite a lesson in these figures—look at them:

Price of wheat per bushel, January 1st, at Albany, sixty-one years, viz:

1793	$0.75½	1814	$1.85½	1835	$1.0½
1794	1.00	1815	1.62½	1836	1.50
1795	1.37½	1816	1.75	1837	2.25
1796	2.00	1817	2.25	1838	1.62½
1797	1.50	1818	1.87½	1839	1.75
1798	1.25	1819	1.75	1840	1.12½
1799	1.18¾	1820	1.00	1841	1.00
1800	1.56¼	1821	77	1842	1.25
1801	1.81¼	1822	1.12½	1843	1.87½
1802	1.00	1823	1.25	1844	2.00
1803	1.12½	1824	1.25	1845	93¾
1804	1.25	1825	1.00	1846	1.18¾
1805	2.00	1826	87½	1847	1.12½
1806	1.43¾	1827	1.00	1848	1.31¼
1807	1.37½	1828	1.00	1849	1.18¾
1808	1.12½	1829	1.75	1850	1.18¾
1809	1.00	1830	1.00	1851	1.12½
1810	1.56¼	1831	1.25	1852	1.00
1811	1.75	1832	1.25	1853	1.18¾
1812	1.87½	1833	1.25	1854	1.75
1813	2.25	1834	1.00		

It will be noticed that only five times in all those years wheat has been $2 or upward per bushel, while it was seventeen times at $2 or under—twice at 75 cents. Only once in thirty-seven years, that is since 1817, to wit: 1837, has it reached $2. The average price for the whole period is $1.28. For the last thirty years it is $1.25. So the probabilities, it would seem, are that that will be the price next January. Those who are interested, may, however, be better able to form a judgment on that point than any one else. But so far as present prices are concerned, it may be taken as certain that the crop of wheat is too good, too wide extended, and the demand for expert to Europe or California too limited, and flour speculators too hard up to allow them to be maintained.

OFFICIAL VOTE. The official vote for Governor has at last reached us. By reference to another column it will be seen that Mr. Bragg's majority over Gen. Dockery, is 2,085. This intelligence will be very gratifying to the numerous friends and admirers of the gifted Bragg. 'Tis true that the majority has been considerably reduced since Reid was elected, but it is not at all surprising, considering every scheme at variance with truth and equity, was resorted to by the leaders of the opposite party, to distract the Democrats. No stone was left unturned, no humbug untried to carry their ends, and defeat Bragg. But he *has* triumphed over all the base machinations brought to bear against him, he has towered far above the petty influences that were exerted to degrade him in the eyes of the people. "A day of retribution is at hand!"

Salisbury Banner.

We may forgive ignorance, but not presumption. He who has nothing to say, should say nothing.

AS FAR AS ANY NORTHERN WHIG CAN GO.

Judge William Duer of New York, is about to emigrate to California, and, recently, while on a visit to his old home in Oswego, received an invitation to partake of a public dinner with some of the most influential citizens of that town. In reply, he writes a letter, the important portion of which we find in the N. Y. Express, and which we give below. The N. Y. Express says that "the following carefully considered views from Mr. Duer are also well worthy of consideration at this time, when so much is said on the subject of slavery. While they correspond to the general sentiment of the north, that the repeal of the Missouri compromise was an unjust and uncalled for act, they look to moderation of sentiment and conduct as best calculated to promote the public good. Sectional parties must necessarily follow the formation of sectional opinions, and if carried to the extent of drawing political geographical lines, the issue must be baneful in the extreme."

Mr. Duer, in discussing these respective topics says:

Unless then, there has been a provocation, an injury sufficient to call for the dissolution of the Union, I think it better for the present to take the advice of the Father of his Country, and abstain from the formation of sectional parties. I have said that the South is to blame, and so I think; but the chief blame is not with the South, but with that which is called "the Democracy." It has been put to such uses as it was capable of being put to. Great is Diana of the Ephesians! As to Southern Whigs, with most of them the fault has been weakness and want of courage. I know now the value of Henry Clay; if he had lived this would not have happened. I can see nothing, my friends, that is wiser or better for us to do, than to adhere to the old whig party, to the principles, the organization and the name of the National, Constitutional Whig party of the United States. That is the party to which I have always belonged; I am not ashamed of it; and so long as it has a flag flying I will never desert it.

One word more, and I have done. The whigs of New York have been advised—I might use a stronger term—by a Convention recently held at Saratoga, to adopt as a principle that no more slave States shall be admitted into the Union. Now it is, I believe, generally admitted that each State may establish or prohibit slavery at its pleasure, and that the General Government has no power whatever over slavery within the several States. But it may be said that Congress has a discretionary power to refuse admission to a new State, and that consequently having power to reject altogether, it may impose terms as a condition of admission. This argument assumes the right to refuse admission to new States in all cases, and it is, therefore, important to inquire whether Congress possesses such power. Mr. Jown Quincy Adams was of opinion that it did not. Upon the question of the admission of Arkansas into the Union, he said:—"I cannot consistently, with my sense of my obligations as a citizen of the United States, and bound by oath to support their Constitution—I cannot object to the admission of Arkansas into the Union as a slave State; I cannot propose or agree to make it a condition of her admission that a Convention of her people shall expunge this article from the Constitution. She is entitled to admission as a slave State, as Louisana and Mississippi and Alabama and Missouri have been admitted by virtue of that article in the treaty for the acquisition of the ceded territories all the rights, privileges and immunities of the original citizens of the United States, and stipulates for their admission conformably to that principle into the Union." Now, the treaty with Mexico, by which California and New Mexico were acquired, contains a clause in the very words of that to which Mr. Adams refers in the treaty for the acquisition of Louisana. There is a similar stipulation; but in language still more explicit, in the joint resolution annexing Texas. Now—without arguing or even expressing an opinion upon this question, I submit whether it be worth while to adopt a principle which would exclude Mr. Adams, if alive, from the Whig party, upon the ground of his not being sufficiently antislavery. I would regard the repeal of the fugitive slave law, and all fugitive slave laws, as a less ultra and dangerous measure; for the fugitive slave law involves, it is true, a constitutional right, but one that is of little practical consequence, while the course proposed involves a constitutional principle of immense value both as respects the rights of property and the distribution of political power. I have no idea that any such principle will or can be practically enforced; and I regard it not only as discreditable, but as a very feeble policy to adopt a principle which cannot be carried out since in such cases, the triumph of a party is apt to involve its dissolution or decay. *If the North would content itself to adopt as a temporary measure, as a measure of delay, that which it is urged to adopt as a fixed principle, and say, not that it will never admit another slave State, but that it will postpone such admission until the prohibition of slavery is restored to Kansas and Nebraska, or make the measure simultaneous by annexing the slavery prohibition to any bill for the admission of a slave State,* if from other territory, it would steer a course which would probably be clear of constitutional objection and successful in practice.

Now, the N. Y. Express is the prominent Silver Grey organ in New York, and for its conservative views on the subject of slavery in the States and its well-aimed blows on the Abolitionists, has drawn from us repeated marks of approbation. We have no right to complain of its endorsement of the "carefully considered views" of Mr. Duer upon the general subject of admitting new States, but we do regard its approval of the dodging plan of Judge Duer, which we have marked in *Italics,* as equivalent in its practical injustice and mischief, to the wildest schemes of the most "sectional" abolitionists.—While conceding that, under the Constitution, each State may establish or prohibit slavery at its pleasure, and that the General Government has no power whatever over slavery within the several States, and Congress, therefore, cannot, without a violation of the Constitution, object to the admission of a sovereign State because of its local institutions, Judge Duer, and his colaborer of the Express, hesitate not, practically to nullify this provision of the Constitution by postponing such admission "until the prohibition of slavery is restored to Kansas and Nebraska," or "by making the measures simultaneous by annexing the slavery prohibition to any bill for the admission of a slave State, if from other territory." We have the admission of the notorious freesoiler John Wentworth, that, under no circumstances, can Congress have the power, for the next five years, to restore the Missouri restriction to Kansas and Nebraska, and the N. Y. Evening Post, with all its virulent abolition, argues the absurdity and impossibility of all attempts to restore that prohibition. The thing never will be done, and the solemn action of the last Congress, repealing the unconstitutional and unjust and degrading restriction, will stand on our statue books as fixed as the laws of the Medes and Persians. The New York Express, therefore, while speaking so complacently of "moderation of sentiment," really plays into the hands of the fanatical Sewardites, by advocating a plan that must lead to the same violation of the Constitution which they clamor for, viz: the practical exclusion of sovereign States an account of their recognition of slavery under the Constitution and under the just and conservative principle of self-government. It would be much better for those "national," silver Greys to throw away all disguise and rally under the Seward banner, than, by whipping the devil around the stump, seek the sympathy of the South while they really stab it to the heart. The South, strong in its conviction of right and its own resources and power, would much rather meet open enemies than be seduced by the insidious professions of unreliable friends. The facts, we have cited, are confirmation strong of how little the South has to expect, in the hour of trial, from the "National" Whigs of the North, pressed to the wall as they are by the rampant free soil majority of that party.

SHAMEFUL DISHONESTY. As a proof of the extensive adulteration of liquors in this country, the New York Sun says that more port wine is drank in the United States in one year than passes through the Custom House in ten; that more champagne is consumed in America alone than the whole champagne district produces; that cognac brandy costs four times as much in France, where it is made, as it is retailed for in our grog shops; and that the failure of the whole grape crop in Maderia produced no apparent diminution in quantity or increase in the price of wine.

☞ The Petersburg Intelligencer, a Whig paper, takes the following just and manly view of the late election in Maine. The sentiments of the Intelligencer are in striking contrast with those of the Whig presses of this State. The Intelligencer says:

"The Democracy has been overwhelmingly defeated at all points, having not a single member of Congress returned, and having lost their Governor and the majority of both Houses of the Legislature. If things were as they used to be—if this defeat of the Democrats had been accomplished upon legitimate issues, after a full and fair discussion before the people of the great political principles which divide the two parties—then we should rejoice in announcing it. But this is far—very far from being the present case. A so-called Whig triumph has been achieved, which is a triumph in fact over the Constitution and laws. It is a triumph of fanaticism over reason—of insurgency over patriotism—of chaos over order. It is a triumph of the worst passions over virtue, and we see in it nothing that we do not heartily detest. We do not hesitate to denounce this miserable victory, in which we recognize no Whig feature to entitle it to our benediction. The enemies of the South have obtained possession of the high places in Maine, and if we are expected to give *them* the right hand of fellowship on the occasion, grievously will that expectation be disappointed. We have no softer words for Whig Abolitionists than for Democratic ones.—We have no more political respect for the Fessenders and Sewards of the North than we have for the Chases and the Sumners. We despise them all alike, as enemies to the Constitution, the South, and the whole country. This Maine election has been carried by the Abolitionists through the most abominable means. It is the old profligate plan which operated so *beautifully* in behalf of Sumner and Chase, and to which the country is indebted for the honor of being represented in part, in the United States Senate, by these unenviably distinguished personages. It is a coalition under the name of FUSION, an appellative which, if it only had another syllable prefixed to it, would be a much more suitable one—for it is nothing but *con* fusion in the worst sense of the term. In making these remarks up on the result in Maine, we do not speak upon the authority of Democratic statements—we get our information from journals which used to be respectably Whig in their politics, and which still claim to be so. The New York Tribune, for instance, comes out with rejoicings just as if it was a most meritorious success. "Altogether," it says, "it is one of the most satisfactory and cheering elections we have ever had to record." If the defeat of the Democratic candidates were all, it would still be bad enough, for we have no heart to rejoice at the election of a rank Abolitionist over such a Democrat as as MOSES MACDONALD, who fearlessly voted for the Nebraska bill and thus proved himself true to the South. But an equally faithful Whig member has likewise been beaten by this Abolition con-Fusion league, and we suppose that the ecstacies of the Tribune are somewhat multiplied by the circumstance. It was but a few days ago that we spoke of the Hon. Mr. Farley (the Representative of the 3rd Congressional District) as an honorable exception from the general disaffection towards the Constitution which characterizes the Northern Whig party. This gentleman has been superseded, along with Macdonald, by a con-Fusionist, and we chronicle such intelligence with the deepest regret and mortification. Shame upon a people that could thus under *any* influences discard from their service such able, high-minded and patriotic Representives! When such a condition of things as these exists in a community, then, indeed, is a private station the post of honor—for we would as soon be the Representative of a herd of Hottentots or Kaffirs as of such a constituency. Mr. Farley has cause enough to blush for his people, but none for himself, for he has acquired a reputation of which he may well be proud. The Abolitionists are in raptures at his defeat, and they make the most of it. A brighter day it is to be hoped will shine upon him, for it is impossible that such a motley, worthless party as the con-Fusion-mongers can long enjoy the fruits of their unholy combination. Anti-Nebraska men have been elected in every District—an anti-Nebraska Governor has been chosen, and there will also be a large anti-Nebraska majority in the Legislature. Well, what is to come next?

THE POOR MAN TO HIS SON.

Work, work, my boy, be not afraid,
Look labor boldly in the face,
Take up the hammer or the spade,
And blush not for your humble place.

Hold up your brow, in honest pride.
Though rough and swarth your hands may be,
Such hands are sap-veins that provide
That life-blood of the Nation's tree.

There's honor in the toiling part,
That finds us in the furrowed fields;
It stamps a crest upon the heart,
Worth more than all your quartered shields.

Work, work, my boy, and murmur not,
The fustain garb betrays no shame;
The grim of forges leave no blot,
And labor gilds the meanest name.

And man is never half so blest,
As when the busy day is spent,
So as to make his evening rest
A holiday of glad content.

God grant thee but a due reward,
A guerdon portion fair and just,
And then ne'er think thy station hard,
But work, my boy, work, hope, and trust.

North-Carolina Six Per Cent. State Stocks.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, RALEIGH, N. C., September 18, 1854.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until 10 o'clock, A. M. of the 20th of October next, for the purchase of *one hundred and thirty thousand dollars* in Bonds, running thirty years. These bonds are issued by the State of North Carolina for the construction of the North Carolina Railroad; and in addition to the faith of the State, all the stock held by the State in said Road, and the dividends arising from said stock, are pledged for their redemption.

Proposals will also be received, at the same time, for the purchase of *one hundred and fifty-two thousand dollars* in Bonds, running ten years, issued by the same authority, for the construction of the Weldon and Gaston Railroad, and the improvement of the navigation of the Neuse and Tar rivers.

Both classes of Bonds are, by express enactment, exempted from taxation for any purpose.

They will bear date the first day of July, 1854, and will have coupons attached for the interest at six per cent per annum, payable the first days of January and July, in each year. Both interest and principal will be payable at the Bank of the Republic, in the City of New York, unless where the purchaser prefers to have them payable at the Treasury of North Carolina.

They will be issued in sums of one thousand dollars each.

Parties bidding will please address their letters endorsed "*Proposals for North Carolina Stocks*"—to the undersigned at Raleigh, N. C.; and will distinguish in their bids the particular class of Bonds for which they bid. They will also state at what point and what kind of funds they propose to pay.

The bids will be opened at 10 o'clock A. M. of the 20th of October next, in the presence of the Governor, the Secretary and Comptroller of State, and of G. W. Mordecia, President of the Bank of the State of North Carolina.

The undersigned reserves the right of accepting such bids in whole or in part, as may be deemed most advantageous to the State.

Successful bidders will be required, as soon as informed of the acceptance of their bids, to deposite in Bank the amount of their bids, with the accrued interest from the first of July last, to the credit of the Treasurer of the State of North Carolina. This deposite may be made in the Bank of the Republic, New York—the Bank of the State of North Carolina—or the Bank of Cape Fear, Raleigh.

Documents showing the great resources of the State, and the small amount of her indebtedness may be had at this office, or an application to Messrs. Brown and DeRosett, City of New York.

D. W. COURTS.
Pub. Tr. of N. Carolina.
86—td

GOLDSBOROUGH STEAM GRIST, AND FLOURING MILLS.—THE SUBSCRIBER has enlarged his establishment in Goldsboro', and is now prepared to grind Wheat as well as Corn, on a more extensive scale. One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Bushels of Wheat and Corn will be required to keep the mills in operation for the current year, for which the highest market price will be paid. The farmers of this county and the counties along the line of the N. C. Rail Road and the interior, will find it to their advantage to call on or address me at the Mills before selling, and thus build up a market in this State for their Wheat and a manufactory of our own flour.

Constantly on hand a fresh supply of superfine Family Flour, Meal, Homony, Horse feed, Cracked Corn and Husk. Also, Lime and Hair. Wheat and Corn ground on toll.

Mr. Lynn Adams, of Raleigh, is authorized to purchase Wheat for the above mills.

D. L. BURBANK.
Goldsboro', September 5, 1854. 1038—wtf

BLANK WARRANTS,
Of an approved form and on good paper, for sale at this Office.

BARGAINS FOR THE PEOPLE!
First New Fall Goods in Market!!

AN ELEGANT SUPPLY OF RICH AND FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS, embracing every variety and style just at hand and to which the attention of purchasers and especially of ladies and gentlemen of judgment and taste is respectfully invited, consisting in part of—
Rich new style Cashmeres and Berage Delanes, splendid black and colored Silks,
French Muslins and Calicoes,
English and American Prints,
French and English Ginghams,
Beautiful Mourning and half Mourning Calicoes and Ginghams,
A beautiful lot of Gimp, Velvet Trimmings, and Silk Fringes and Laces,
Black Alpacca and Canton Cloths,
Sontag and Grass Linen Skirts,
Spendid Black, Blue and Fancy colored Mantillas,
Plain and fancy Cassimeres,
Irish Linen and Cotton Shirting.

Raleigh, Aug. 22, 1854. B. B. SMITH. 78—

FALL STYLE 1854.—GENIN'S & BEEBE'S celebrated real super Extra Bon-Ton Black Moleskin Hats just at hand by Adams & Co's. Express—together with a rich assortment of Know Nothing and Wide Awake Hats to suit the times.

August 22, 1854. B. B. SMITH. 78—

BOOTS, GAITERS AND SHOES.—A BEAUtiful supply of Gentlemen's and Ladie's Boots, Gaiters and Shoes, just opened at

August 22, 1854. B. B. SMITH'S. 78—

CHEAP READY MADE CLOTHING OF every description, also just received at

August 22, 1854. B. B. SMITH'S. 78—2m.

AT COST!—TO MAKE ROOM FOR A LAGE FALL and Winter Stock, we will sell many good and desirable articles at nett cost. Among them are—
Fancy Colored Cloth Coats,
Fine Tweed do.
French and American Casimere Pants,
Fancy Silk Vests, &c., &c.
These are all of good styles and well made.

Aug. 23d, 1824. E. L. HARDING. 79—

Grand Exhibition of New Goods.

THE GRAND EXHIBITION OF FALL AND Winter Goods—will take place at A. CREECHES STORE To-morrow morning and will continue from day to day, until the entire stock is disposed of. Three Doors above the late R. Smith's corner, and one Door above Evans & Cook Fayetteville St.
B'LK.—Gro de Rhine Silks,
100 Pieces Plaid Strip'd and solid col'd Muslin de Laines from 12½cts to $1 per yd.
50 P. Blk. and Fancy Plaid Strip'd Alapacas, from 20cts to $1 per yd.
20 P. Cobergs, English and French Merinoes from 30cts to $1, per yd.
175 P. Newest and latest style Calicoes from 6¼ to 18cts Per yd.
English and American Ginghams,
Silk Mantilas and Shawls,
Jackonet and Swiss Muslins from 15 to 75 cts,
Linen C. Hank'fs Chemizetts work'd Collars Undersleeves, Bonnets, Sash and Taffta Ribbons, Dress Trimings
Silk, Merino and Lyle, Gloves and Hosiery, Bleach'd and Unbleach'd Domestic; Bed Ticking, Apron Checks; Red and White Flannel, Lincy Woolsey and Strip'd Domestic.
A full and complete assortment of Goods for Men and Boy's wear, Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes, Bed & Negro Blankets, Kerseys, Umbrellas &c. A good assortment of Ready Made Clothing for Gentlemen's wear. I have the largest, the most handsome and complete stock of Goods I ever had the pleasure of showing the public and my customers.
And here suffer me to say, that the above goods must and shall be disposed of at some price or other.
I ask you all to come that can, and those that cannot come, send—and those that cannot send wish me success, and no doubt the good Being above will amply reward you. I return my hearty thanks to a liberal public for past favors, and hope for a continuation of the same.

Raleigh, Sept. 14th 1854. A. CREECH. 86—6t.

NEW STORE!
FALL AND WINT E GOODS---1854.
McGEE & WILLIAMS,

ARE NOW RECEIVING AND OPENING AT THE Store formerly occupied by W. C. Tucker their Stock of new and desirable Goods, embracing—
AMERICAN, ENGLISH, FRENCH, SCOTCH, IRISH, GERMAN, SWISS, and INDIA DRY GOODS.
SILKS, DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, RIBBONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, LACES, EMBROIDERIES, &c.
All of which having been bought upon the most favorable terms, they feel confident that purchasers will find it to their interest to call and examine their stock before supplying themselves elsewhere.

THADDEUS McGEE,
ALFRED WILLIAMS.
Raleigh, Sept. 18, 1854. 86—

THE STATE FAIR!
HARDING'S EXHIBITION!!!

E. L. HARDING WOULD RESPECTFULLY INform those contemplating a visit to the annual Agicultural Fair, to be held in October, that he has selected with immediate reference to their wants and wishes, the *largest* and *most varied* assortment of
READY-MADE CLOTHING
that it has ever been his pleasure to exhibit.
He would, therefore, suggest the two important considerations of *convenience* and *economy,* while they can purchase from a WELL ESTABLISHED CLOTHING EMPORIUM IN RALEIGH, as good garments as can be made to order, at as *low prices* as can be sold elsewhere.

EDWARD L. HARDING,
Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh, N. C.
September 15, 1854. 86—

A PRINCIPAL WANTED.—TO TAKE CHARGE of Laurenburg High School in January 1855. Situated at Laurinburg, Richmond County, N. C.
Applications addressed to the undersigned as above, will be received until the 2d Saturday in November next, at which time a selection will be made.
To ensure success satisfactory reference will be required.
A situation of such importance seldom offers, and to a gentleman competent to impart, a thorough English and Classical Education, a *liberal* salary will be given.
A gentleman of small family, who might take charge of the large boarding house in connection with the School, would be preferred.
Since the School went into operation in January 1853, under the management of the Rev. J. J. Smyth, A. M., one hundred and sixteen pupils have been in attendance.—Mr. Smyth leaves at the close of the present Session, to take charge of the Presbyterian Church at Greensboro', N. C.
The Location for health, sobriety and morality, is surpassed by few. Any further information desired will be furnished on application.

D. C. McINTYRE, sec'y Board Trustees.
Sept. 8, 1854. 86—3t.

5,200 ACRES of TURPENTINE Land FOR SALE.—We offer for sale a tract of Pine Land containing about 5,200 acres, situated in Onslow county, adjoining the New Hanover county line. The Holly Shelter road from Wilmington to Jacksonville and Richlands, runs through it. There are 11 crops of Boxes on the land now in successful working condition, a Turpentine Still, capable of running 30 barrels, a Dwelling House, Store and Warehouse, Cooper's and Blacksmiths shops, Barns, Stables, Negro Houses, and in fact every thing necessary for the prosecution of the business; 16 mules, 8 waggons, timber carriages, &c., stock of cattle and hogs. The produce of the land is hauled 9 miles to navigable water for flat boats at all seasons of the year. The timber is hauled 5⅛ miles to a Creek. There is a considerable quantity of good timber on the land, and lightwood for making tar in abundance.
The above presents a favorable opportunity for Turpentine and Timber dealers, to make an investment which cannot fail to be highly remunerative. There are no Stills within 10 miles of the place, and consequently no competition in the purchase of the raw material. The subscribers having other business to attend to cannot give the place proper attention, and will sell the whole, or an interest of one-half to a competent person who will take charge of the premises and conduct the business. Apply to

WM. A. GUYER, or
J. R. BLOSSOM,
Wilmington, N. C.
September 16, 1854. 86—tf.

$100 REWARD.—RANAWAY FROM THE subscriber on the 18th inst., his negro man JOE, a bright mulatto, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, weighs about 175 pounds, stutters especially when excited, and has kinky hair and light blue eyes. He will attempt to pass himself as a white man—he has done so once by cutting his hair and wearing a wig. He has a down cast countenance when spoken to. He is a Gin maker by trade and can do very good Cabinet work. He left with the determination of going to Raleigh, N. C. I will give one hundred dollars for his apprehension and delivery to me in Greenville, Ga., or fifty dollars if confined in some jail so that I can get him. He sometimes calls himself Joe Hill or Hilliard. I purchased him of Mr. McCarson of Buncombe County, N. C. He may have gone either to Burke, Buncombe or Henderson.

JOHN S. GRANT.
Greenville, Ga., Aug. 24, 1854. 1038—wtf.

The Standard.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, SEPT. 23, 1854.

NOTICE.

It will be necessary, in pursuance of the arrangement I have made with Mr. Wilson, to close all the accounts of the Standard establishment, and commence anew the 1st of November. Subscribers to both the Weekly and Semi-Weekly will have an opportunity of paying up to that date, and of paying in advance, $2 or $4, as the case may be. The amounts due are, in many instances, small; but in the aggregate they make up a large sum, and these constitute much of the profits of my labors for years past. I trust I shall not look in vain for prompt payments of these amounts. Subscribers will receive their accounts in their papers, and can remit the money by mail, at my risk. Receipts will be sent in the paper showing the amount paid and the time paid to.

W. W. HOLDEN.

THE NEW PARTY.

Federalism goes through nearly as many changes as the moon, but it is always the same—the same in its loose construction of the Constitution, in its distrust of the popular intelligence and power, and in its hatred of adopted citizens because they are generally Democrats. In 1800 it bore with pride its first and real name, under the elder Adams; but the American people voted it out of power and put Jefferson in, who announced to the world, as an essential part of the Democratic creed, "*equal and exact justice to all men, of whatsoever state or persuasion, religious or political.*" That contest turned, among other things, upon the "alien law," as it was called—a law which put foreigners under the ban, by empowering the President to order such of them to leave the country as were supposed to be conspiring against the public peace. There was no sound reason for this law, as subsequent events demonstrated, and it was repealed, and the President who approved and sustained it was defeated, as we have stated, by Thomas Jefferson. Some of the same set of men—Federalists—who declared that farmers and mechanics were no more fitted to make laws than a blacksmith was to mend a watch, were especially bitter towards all adopted citizens, while all of them shared in the spirit of persecution which the alien law encouraged; and the expression—"down with the red-mouthed Democratic Irish"—was common in their political circles and assemblages.

After Jefferson's day the Federalists assumed the name of National Republicans—next, in the days of Jackson, they were anti-Jackson and Clay men—then they were Whigs, and then anti-Van Buren and White men—next, they were hard-cider and Harrison men—and then again Clay Whigs, with a platform of principles, opposed to Texas and sympathizers with Mexico in her war against this country. Next we find them *no-party* Taylor men; and then again for Scott, the nominee of the Seward influence, and putting in their claim for the "rich Irish brogue" and "the sweet German accent." Every thing by turns, and nothing long, so far as appearances are concerned, has been their motto; but all the while they have been Federalists—the allies, more or less, of anti-slavery men and abolitionists—the fomenters of sectional strife and discord—the actors in, or the apologists for, the Hartford Convention and its movement to form a league between Great Britian and the United States, and thus relieve the latter from the so-called odium of slavery, and the responsibility for what they called "Jim Madison's war"—the friends of adopted citizens who would vote with them, as in the case of the "Irish brogue" and the "German accent," but the inveterate foes of such as had the independence to vote against them; and now, when it is apparent that the Whig party as a national party is in imminent danger of being disorganized and broken up, we find a new organization, a new party, based on the old feeling of opposition to foreigners and Catholics, the object of which is to perpetuate the Whig party as a national party, or at least to keep it in existence until the campaign of 1856. Then, if we are not mistaken in the signs of the times, the scenes of 1840 are to be re-enacted on a still larger scale. The prejudices and passions of the people are to be appealed to—the Know Nothings, as they are called, are to be in active existence and full operation; and the Whig organization, thus ostensibly kept up, is to be founded really upon hatred to foreigners, intolerance in religious matters, and opposition to the rights of man. Whig triumphs, if won at all, are to be won in this way.

We again warn all good and true Democrats against this new party. It is Federalism in disguise—Federalism in a new shape; for that element of evil to our institutions, be it known, can take as many shapes, and present as many aspects for purposes of deception and imposition, as Satan himself assumed on his way from Pandemonium to tempt and destroy our first parents. Know Nothingism begins with falsehood, for, as we understand it, no one who is a member is free, under his oath, to admit the fact; its members assemble under cover of the night, and who or when they will strike no one can tell; its object is not, like that of the Masons and Odd Fellows, charitable and benevolent, but political and selfish; and, as it history in Maine and Pennsylvania shows, it is composed mainly of fanatic Whigs, and its efforts are directed to the advancement of Whig measures and Whig politicians. *It is a new party founded on an old principle of Federalism;* and no Democrat can belong to it and act with it for any considerable time, without finding that he has, in a great measure, lost sight of his principles and been used for the advancement of the selfish projects of the designing and ambitious. And wherefore, we ask, should any Democrat seek for a better party than his own? What is to be gained by going into new or strange parties? What good is to be obtained by such a course? Is North Carolina in danger from Catholic influence? Ask those Whig leaders who so earnestly sought in 1834 to change our State Constitution, with the view among other things, of permitting the Catholic GASTON to hold office—ask them, and if they be Know-Nothings, see if they do not hang their heads for shame! Fear of Catholic influence! Why, look at the few thousands among us—do ye shiver with fear, ye *men* of the nineteenth century? Persecuted, scattered, feeble—how could they, if they would, band for the destruction of our liberties? And think you that these men, if they are Catholics, are in love with despotism? What motive can they have, who have escaped from despotism elsewhere, to endeavor to fix manacles on your limbs and *on their own?* Fear of Catholic influence! Why, one of North Carolina's most illustrious dead was born and died in that Church; and his father, a Catholic before him, baptized that son in his own heart's blood as he fell with him in his arms near Newberne, pierced with British bullets. Foreign influence! Have you forgotten Lafayette, the friend of Washington? And France, the Catholic nation who aided Washington and the Colonies against a Protestant nation of our own blood? And De Kalb, the foreigner, who fell fighting in the battle of Camden, scarred and bleeding, while Gates, the native commander, was seeking safety in flight? Let justice be done, though the heavens should fall. *Be Protestants, if you will, and as we think you ought to be; but be tolerant at the same time, and by all means just.* Three thousand foreigners, as they are called, or adopted citizens, in North Carolina, and *five hundred thousand natives born!* yet we hear a great outcry against foreigners! We tell you again, brother Democrats, that this is one of the new tricks of old-fashioned Federalism. Look to the newspapers: Every Democratic paper in the State is opposed to this movement, while the Whig papers, if they do not all approve it, evidently sympathize with it and wish it success. And what is it that Whiggery, as spoken for by its presses, would not advocate to ensure Whig victories and the spoils of power? There are but few of them who would not, to-morrow, if they were assured of a permanent Whig triumph thereby, advocate the Catholic faith and the predominance of the foreign vote in our midst. It is party with them all the time, and the last and newest ism, provided it gives promise of votes and success.

"The price of" Democracy "is eternal vigilance." Our adversaries, brother Democrats, are *always* at work. If we would preserve our principles and maintain our ascendency, we must keep eternal watch. Beware of isms of all kinds. They may be tempting to the eye—they may flatter the feelings and appeal to the passions most bewitchingly; but they are dust and ashes on the lips. Democracy is never so strong as when reposing on the broad basis of its own principles; never so weak as when its votaries are led astray by promises of ideal good, or divided among themselves over issues of a doubtful and temporary character. These isms must pass away with the ambitions, the prejudices, or the passions that produced them. They will be succeeded by others, like wave following wave in the sea; but your principles will remain, and be, centuries hence, what they are now. They are founded upon the rock of TRUTH, against which the floods of faction and fanaticism will beat hereafter, as heretofore, in vain. Let us look to them, and walk by them always, as the mariner looks to and sails by the Northern star,

"Of whose true, fixed and resting quality
There is no fellow in the firmament."

☞ We learn that the circulation of Northern newspapers and periodicals through the Raleigh Postoffice has diminished during the last five or six years; and this with the reduced price of postage and the large increase of our population. This fact proves two things, first, that our citizens are extending a better patronage to home newspapers; and secondly, that the feeling of resentment among them towards portions of the press and of the people of the free States, on account of their injurious and offensive course towards the South, is stronger than many have supposed. In one respect we are gratified at this, for we desire to see our own publications sustained and improved; but the political aspect of the matter is by no means such as we could wish. But the fault is not with the South. If Harper and Putnam, and Greely and Raymond think it their business or their duty to assail and malign the South, Southern men, out of common self-respect even, will cease to patronize their publications. Abolition literature must depend on the purses of Abolitionists for support.

How many Northern men or women read Southern newspapers? With the exception of the Richmond Enquirer, no Southern newspaper, we presume, is to be found in one out of fifty of the cities and towns of the free States; while Northern journals are nearly as common at Southern Postoffices as Southern ones. We are too dependent on the North for our opinions, as well as for the articles we wear and with which we furnish our houses; and this dependence will not be broken until we learn to print and to manufacture for ourselves. If the relations between the two sections were such as they should be—if the North would let the South alone, and if that feeling of concord and affection which once prevailed could be restored, a mutual dependence might exist which would tend to the benefit and to the exaltation in every respect of the whole country; reciprocal advantages might be realized in arts, science, and literature, and we might have the pleasure of approving and applauding where we now denounce and resent.

The truth is, there are Northern newspapers circulating to some extent in the South, that might well be presented by our Grand Juries as incendiary publications. Some of these newspapers are incendiary, others are insulting in their tone, while most of them are injurious to Southern interests from the manner in which they discuss slavery as a political question. We trust the circulation among us of periodicals and papers of this stamp will continue to diminish. They are missiles of evil and evil only. Then again there are a few that are true to our Constitutional rights, and just towards us as a people; and among them we may mention the Boston Post, the Pennsylvanian, the Albany Argus, the New-Hampshire Patriot—all Democratic. There are other Democratic prints equally sound with those we have mentioned; but we can call to mind no Whig paper of the free States which deserves Southern patronage, except the New York Express, and that is at times—though evidently disposed to do us justice—more or less pervaded and warped by the anti-slavery feeling. New York City, though constantly and greatly benefitted by Southern staples and Southern trade, and professedly friendly to our Constitutional rights, cannot or does not support even one newspaper (with the exception above mentioned) disposed to award justice to our section, or willing even to utter a word in our defence.

☞ The last Fayetteville Observer contains a brief but intensely mean and lying article about the Editor of this paper. It was written by the Junior, Master Peter, as the Senior Mr. Hale was absent on a visit to the North. We admonish this young gentleman to restrain his bile; or if he will get into a pet, to exhaust his indignation in shooting at frogs or tomtits in the marshes of Cape Fear. He owes the respectable position he occupies entirely to accident. The Senior Mr. Hale deserves credit for his abilities and for his success in the world; but if Peter had been left to himself it is doubtful if he would now be able to write his name.

We feel complimented by abuse from such a concern as the Fayetteville Observer.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE. The property known as Guion's Hotel, in this City, was sold at auction on Wednesday last for $9,700; the purchaser, Mr. Kingsbury, of Oxford.

Mr. J. M. Lovejoy, we learn, has purchased the Meredith place, near the City, for $2,100.

☞ It will be observed, by advertisement in our paper to-day, that the Cotton Factory and Mills at the Falls of Tar river, will be sold to the highest bidder on the 1st day of November next.

ARKANSAS ELECTION. The Democrats have carried Arkansas by an overwhelming majority. Messrs. Rusk and Greenwood (Democrats) are elected to Congress, and the legislature stands on joint ballot—democrats 75, whigs 25.

MAINE AND VERMONT.

Anson P. Morrill, Abolitionist, Maine-law man, and Know-Nothing, has been elected Governor of Maine by a large majority. The Augusta Age thus sums up the result in that State:

"THE ISSUES DECIDED. In the election of last Monday the people of this State have virtually repudiated both the democratic party and the whig party, and declared in favor of confiding the destinies of Maine to the hands of Anson P. Morrill, as their chosen chief, and Neal Dow, Willey, Peck, & Co., as his trusty subalterns.

They have also declared in favor of prostituting the Maine law as a political hobby.

They have declared in favor of know-nothingism.

They have declared in favor of fusionism.

They have declared in favor of Morrillism.

They have declared in favor of abolitionism.

They have declared in favor of sectionalism.

They have declared in favor of religious intolerance and religious persecution.

They have declared in faver of humbugism in all its protean shapes.

They have declared specially in favor of the repeal of the fugitive-slave law.

They have declared in favor of the restoration of the Missouri Compromise.

And, finally, they have declared in favor of bargain and corruption generally.

Maine has fallen from her high estate. Her citizens have proved reckless of her reputation and untrue to themselves. They have forsaken the paths of political rectitude, and yielded to the worship of false gods."

The Vermont Patriot gives the result as follows in that State:

"It has been a most singular affair, most unprincipled, most ridiculous, and most contemptible. The mongrels have fought the battle, under as many names as there are counties in the State. In one their tickets have been styled Union; in another, free democratic; in another, whig; in a third, know-nothing; and in a fourth, republican; and so on, and the returns as they come in would raise a smile on the face of a block of Barre granite—Union, republican, free-soil, free-soil whig, free-soil democrat, free democrat, independent, whig, republican, being a few of the names used to designate the motley throng. No pains have been spared to coax democrats and freesoilers into the jumble, and success has apparently crowned these efforts. It is quite apparent, however, that the face of the result, so far as the legislature is concerned, has an ugly look. The few "national whigs" returned begin to feel uneasy, while the "striped whigs," and the "scaliwags" are fearful of trouble from the men they have attempted to swallow.

There will be some fifty or sixty straight-out democrats in the house, who will compel perfect fusion of the stripped forces of the opposition, or defeat; and the disunion forces will find, after all, a victory over the democracy of Vermont a matter easier talked about than won.

The democracy have done much better than could have been anticipated. They have elected more than their usual number of members of the house, and have lost the counties they usually carry by the smallest majorities. Clark will have, for governor, a vote much higher than even the mongrels anticipated, and one that will count higher than any we have polled for years, except that of last September. The band of the fusion will prove a rope of sand. The democrats who have been cajoled into the truck-and-dicker will abandon it, and the whole thing will tumble to pieces before another September."

From all this "*fusion*" and confusion we deduce one thing, and that is, that the Whigs of the free States are more embittered than ever towards the Southern people. They are perfectly willing, in order to achieve a triumph at home, and to secure more strength in Congress, to coalesce with every ism, no matter how pernicious in its purposes and character.

☞ The Hon. Joseph R. Chandler, of Philadelphia, was recently set aside and another candidate nominated for Congress by the Whig or Know Nothing Convention, on the ground of being a Catholic. But his friends at once called a Convention, and nominated him as an independent candidate. In his letter accepting the nomination he says:

"If re-elected, these efforts shall not be abated; and I pledge myself that they shall be joined to an unfailing vigilance against all inroads and innovations which may have for their objects a weakening of the rights which the Constitution secures to every citizen of the United States, and which render our common country an asylum for those who are objects of persecuting intolerance, or are sufferers under the iron heel of relentless despotism."

The Philadelphia Argus says:

"We understand from sources entirely reliable, that Edward Joy Morris, the Whig nominee for Congress in the first Congressional District, has addressed a letter to the Convention which nominated him, withdrawing from the canvass, and leaving the field to Mr. Titus, his Native and Know Nothing competitor. This proceeding is the result of a vote upon the candidates in the Know Nothing lodges, in which Mr. Morris was beaten by Mr. Titus, by a vote of more than two to one."

☞ The following sound and patriotic Resolutions were adopted at a recent meeting of the Democracy of Salem, Massachusetts. The Whig papers will find it impossible to produce any such sentiments on the slavery question put forth by a Whig meeting in the free States:

"*Resolved*, That, as democrats, we enter upon the election, ready at all times to sustain the principles of the Baltimore platform of 1852, as the basis of our political action in the State and in the nation.

Resolved, That we recognise an obedience to the principles of that platform in the measures of General Pierce's administration.

Resolved, That the Nebraska bill, as a constitutional recognition of popular sovereignty in States and Territories, the course pursued on internal improvements, the adoption of economy in our government instead of the late Whig extravagance, and the extension of safety to our citizens and honor to our flag, both at home and abroad, are democratic measures which shed peculiar glory on the present administration, and command our cordial respect and confidence.

Resolved, That, standing by this administration and its measures, we are opposed to free-soilism, abolitionism, and whiggery; and remembering the glorious days of Jackson, when the people rallied to his support against sectional politics of every name and nature, we take courage and fight those battles over again, confident of ultimate success. And we hereby instruct our delegates to the State convention to be held in Lowell on the 26th of September, to maintain the integrity of the party by declaring its adherence to the Baltimore platform, and its unwavering support of the administration."

☞ The Boston Times states a number of constables who assisted in maintaining the supremacy of the laws at the time of the arrest of Sims, the fugitive slate, in 1853, have just been turned out of office by the Board of Aldermen of that city. This is offering a premium to officers of the law to refuse to execute the law. Boston is a Know Nothing City, and these constables are punished for simply doing their duty. What of the murderers of Batchelder, the Irishman and United States' officer, who died in upholding the law? Have *they* been punished? No.

NOT DEAD. It gives us sincere pleasure to learn from the Savannah Georgian that Mr. Hilton, the Editor of that paper, is not dead, as reported, but is convalescent and hopes to be able to resume his duties in a few days. It is a further source of pleasure to know that Dr. J. M. Schley, also reported as dead, will soon be able to resume his extensive and successful practice in Savannah.

THE RICE CROP. The Wilmington Herald of Wednesday states that the rice crop this season is fully equal, if not superior, to the best average crop of former years. The yield is abundant, and but little damage has been done by freshets and birds.

THE CHICAGO OUTRAGE—FEARLESS CONDUCT OF SENATOR DOUGLAS. The Detroit Free Press has a correspondent at Chicago, who, in giving an account of the late Douglas meeting in that city, says:

"Up to this time Mr. Douglas had been frequently and disgracefully interrupted by rowdies and negroes, who had been hired and organized and drilled for the purpose of breaking up the meeting. And now, as he had enlisted the attention of the crowd, and as his eloquence and logic were beginning to be felt, there was no safety for the sable cause except in preventing the truth being told. Therefore, acknowledging their fear of the man and his influence over the masses, they again raised their hideous and beastly howlings. Cries of 'kill him!' 'shoot him!' were heard. And then the senator presented a still bolder front, and, facing the multitude, opened the breast of his coat, and if ever any face talked without a tongue—if ever any head, and eye, and lip conveyed a definite expression—his did when the cry of 'kill him!' rose from a hundred traitor throats. And, reader, what do you think his face told them? Well, as near as I could interpret the expression, it read: 'Gentlemen, rowdies, and beasts, I am not particularly frightened, though you evidently are. If any one thinks his cause will be bettered by shooting me, he can shoot; I can't retreat.'

That is the way he looked and he drew from his pocket, very coolly, a letter from the secretary of an *organization* in Chicago, which he read along, informing himself and friends that he would be prevented from speaking, even at the '*sacrifice of his life;*' and told them he had spoken, and was happy to state would speak again in Chicago; and if any one desired to kill him they could embrace the present or some future opportunity, as might suit their own convenience and pleasure. He then proceeded, notwithstanding the uproar, to speak again, but succeeded in making himself but imperfectly heard. Finally, Mr. Douglas, full of faith, good humor, and Young America, at half-past ten left the stand, though we do believe he would have remained there and talked them all still, or talked until now, had it not been for his friends, and their earnest entreaties that he should retire."

RUMORED PURCHASE OF CUBA. The Washington Star thus disposes of this rumor:

"The New York Herald's last Washington Wonder—is a story by telegraph, all about the virtual conclusion of a sale and purchase of Cuba between the new Spanish government and Mr. Soule, a full account of which, its correspondent says, has been received at the State Department. According to this writer, England and France did their best to help the trade. We have only to say in this connection, that the story, not being believed by any of those in this city who are usually soonest well informed on such subjects, we regard it as a mere fabrication by way of presenting a "Washington News" paragraph likely to be talked over. It will be recollected that the Herald is famous for essaying to give interest to its columns by the early publication of notoriously bogus news from any and all quarters. He who believes this particular roorback, must have a very well developed bump of credulity, indeed."

THE CORN CROP PANIC. A correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette ridicules the extravagant stories that have been in circulation in relation to the failure of the corn crop, and says:

"We hear such melancholy accounts of the corn crops that the country is up in arms, and I have no doubt the farmer thinks that his crop is the only one in the country, all others having failed. I will admit in some sections the gathering will be small, in others one-half and three-fourth, and so on; then if you please add the stock of old corn now in the country to the present crop, you have more than an average; this is not guess work, but thorough investigation. I am not any way interested in flour or corn, but merely in my travels this summer have made personal examinations, and find no cause of alarm, only to speculators and humbug livers."

THE WHEAT CROP. The London correspondent of the New York Courier and Enquirer, expresses the opinion that the English crop this year will be above the average, and that they are wholly untouched, by rust, smut, or any of the usual enemies of wheat. He further ventures the assertion that flour and wheat will decline enormously in a very short time; that present high prices cannot possibly last.

We have heard the same opinion expressed by intelligent farmers here within the last few days. The crops in the State seem to have turned out better than was expected, and there is we should suppose, scarcely any reason to hope that there will be any advance on present prices. If the English and continental crops, are as excellent as is represented, we are disposed to think that there will be a very great decline, and that suddenly. We should thing $1.80-90, was an excellent price.

Pt. Express.

GRISI AND MARIO. The last grand novelty to elicit the admiration of the fools of New York, is the appearance of Grisi and Mario at Castle Garden. Soon we shall be regaled with the disgusting paragraphs of the newspapers, relating the exact moment at which "the fair queen of song" took her breakfast—how often she sneezed in consequence of being struck by the tail of a zephyr when she had fatigued herself by a high artistic flight.

We think it well enough to show a proper appreciation of artistic merit, but the sycophantic adulation of *paid* lick-spittles, so often witnessed in northern newspapers, is superlatively disgusting. We expect to see northing so often in our exchanges for the next four or six months, as articles, original and copied, of Grisi and Mario, Mario and Grisi, the only excuse for which will be a dearth of subjects to write upon, and a dearth of brains in the writers.

Warrenton News.

THE CHOLERA AT PITTSBURG. A despatch from Pittsburg, dated Manday, the 18th, says:

The cholera continues to rage with unabated vigor and fatality that is trutly frightful. The number of deaths yesterday was forty and the list for to-day is not yet made up, but will be equally heavy.

A second despatch of same date, adds:

The cholera is increasing to an alarming extent, and our citizens are fleeing by thousands in every direction. There have been 53 deaths from cholera to-day, and new cases and deaths are being momentarily reported. The alarm is very graat, and tar is being burned in the streets, enveloping the city in smoke, in the hope of checking the disease.

The number of deaths for the past five days has been 258. The interments in the cemetery up to Saturday evening for the week, were 253, of which 171 were of cholera during the last three days.

THE YELLOW FEVER. There were 23 deaths at Savannah Sunday of yellow fever.

Passengers from Augusta Ga., report that the yellow fever has broke out there very violently, and the inhabitants were fleeing in all directions. The weather is cold. The thermometer at Columbia, S. C., Monday was at 57.

The deaths at Charleston Sunday and Monday were 29 of yellow fever.

THE NEW ORLEANS RIOT. The riot was renewed again last Friday evening, when one woman and three men were wounded. Mayor Lewis has issued a proclamation to the citizens, calling upon them to observe the laws. He has also enrolled a strong special police, and directed all the public houses and bar-rooms to be closed at 8 o'clock in the evening. There is much excitement and ill-feeling among the contending parties.

The first passenger Car, on this end of the Central road went from this place to Charlotte on Wednesday evening. We understand it was thoroughly crowded. We believe no charge has been made on the road yet, but we hope our travelling community will not be frightened from their migratory tendency, when the authorities put on the *tariff.*

Concord Gazette.

DEMOCRATIC DEMONSTRATION. There was a tremendous and enthusiastic outpouring of the democracy, Monday evening, at Philadelphia, in Independence Square. The different delegations marched through the streets in procession, with transparencies, lanterns and banners from the various wards. The square presented a beautiful appearance, and the platform was illuminated with gas-lights and decorated with flags.

[Correspondent of the Baltimore Sun.]

WASHINGTON, September, 1854.

The policy of the administration in relation to island acquisition, continues to be developed. The long expected proposition for the annexation of the Sandwich Islands has come at last, and at the same time with a project of a treaty for the privilege of a naval depot and station and commercial port in the Dominican portion of Hayti. These measures are consistant with the general policy of the administration, which looks to an extension of our commerce, and its security from foreign naval aggression. The political consequences involved in these measures are unimportant compared with the manifest commercial advantages which they present.

The means of acquisition proposed are peaceful and honorable, and there can be no doubt that the Senate and the country generally will concur in them. A great commercial nation—soon to be the greatest in the world—must have the facilities of foreign posts and stations for its mercantile and military marine. This will tend to prevent rather than to excite hostilities with foreign powers.

A longing after Cuba increases among our citizens, while the prospect of its early acquisition diminishes. The great, and perhaps exaggerated, agricultural resources of the island have excited public cupidity to a greater degree than has been supposed, and the measure, regardless of political consequences is likely to be pressed, as the great speculation of the day.

Three Days Later from Europe.

QUEBEC, Sept. 18, 10 P. M. The screw steamer Ottowa arrived this evening from Kiverpool, bringing dates from Liverpool to the 5th inst. She experienced heavy gales.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

Russia unequivocally declines to accept the last proposals of the allied powers, and announces her determination to act on the defensive.

The cholera has abated in both the Russia and allied armies.

There is nothing of special interest relative to the war.

The Russians are concentra'ing in different parts of Moldavia. They have also blown up the forts at Hango.

The London Times of Monday says that Austria will probably not declare war against Pussia, but that the Austran army will be increased in the Principalities to 100,000 men.

Spain is tranquil, the country having once more settled down under the new administration.

MARKETS. *London*, Sept. 4. The weather is fine, and the harvest nearly over. What is 6s. to 8s. per quarter lower on the week. 54s. is the top price.

Consols closed at 95¼.

The harvest in Great Britin and on the continent is most abundant.

Liverpool, Sept. 5. Wheat is 4 to 6s lower for the week.

GEN. CASS addressed the Democratic State convention, at Detroit, on the 18th instant, on the subject of the Nebraska bill, and it is stated he was warmly applauded.

MARRIED,

In Wilmington, on Wednesday evening, 13th inst., by Rev. A. P. Repiton, Mr. Thomas H. Johnson, to Miss Julia F., daughter of Mr. John F. Bishop.

In Wilmington, on Wednesday, 13th inst. at the M. E. Front Street Church, by the Rev. Thomas Gardner, Mr. Wm. H. Shaw, to Miss Julia, daughter of Stephen D. Wallace, Esq.

DIED,

Near this City, on Saturday evening last, Benjamin Franklin, oldest child and only son of C. E. and Larkin J. Allen, aged two years and twenty days.

City papers please copy.

In Wilmington, on the 11th inst., Mary H., daughter of Griffith J. McRee, Esq., aged three years.

In Conwayboro', S. C., on the 4th inst., Jackey Ann Virginia, only child of J. J. L. and Narcissus Ross, of Greene county, N. C. aged 6 years and 9 months.

In Washington, Ga., on Sunday night, the 3rd instant, Mr. John J. Kelly, in the 40th year of his age. The deceased was a native of this State.

AT THE TOWN HALL.

GRAND ENTERTAINMENT!

Mackenzies's Vaudaville Troupe,

This, Saturday Eve., Sept. 23, 1854.

87—1t.

JONES' DIGEST.

Just Published, A Digest of the Reported Cases,
Determined in the Supreme Court of N. C.

FROM THE YEAR 1845, (December) TO THE YEAR 1853, (August,) inclusive; beginning with sixth Iredell's Law and ending with Busbee's Report, (August) 1853; and beginning with fourth Iredell's Equity and ending with Busbee's Equity Report, (August) 1853. Together with an Index to the names of Cases—two volumes in one, Law and Equity. Prepared by HAMILTON C. JONES, Esq., Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

For Sale by W. L. POMEROY

Raleigh, Sept. 18, 1854. 87—tf.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. This Company offers inducements to those wishing to effect Insurances for life, rarely presented by similar institutions.

Those who take Policies of Insurance for Life, and those only, are *Members of the Company*—entitled to such profits as may be realized from an accumulated Premium Fund, and from the large amount of Deposits in the Trust Departments of the Company, which are kept actively employed.

Policies of Insurance issued on the applicants' own life, or on the lives of slaves, for a year, or term of years, at a moderate rate of premium.

Deposits of money received in the Trust Department—the operation of which is that of a *Saving's Bank*—and the depositors allowed interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum for any time not exceeding four months; 4 per cent. over four and not exceeding six months; and 5 per cent. for any time over six months.

Pamphlets containing full and particular information forwarded to any required address.

D. P. WEIR, *Sec. & Treas.*

Greensborough, N. C. September 1, 1854. 87—1y.

Cheap Place.—No. 29, Fayetteville St.

WE ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF MOST OF OUR FALL purchases, which is more extensive than we have heretofore had, and to which we invite the whole *human race.* Some may choose to call attention by means of *Northern* printed Circulars sent to a favored few—we invite ALL—the rich, the poor, the bond and the free. COME ONE, COME ALL—examine our stock, if they *don't* suit, *don't* buy.

We take this occasion to return our acknowledgments to the community by which we have been so liberally sustained.

EVANS & COOKE.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1854. 84—

☞ Star, Post and Age copy.

FIRST GONE.—In receipt of Beebe's latest styles No. Ex V HATS. Also Oakford's beautiful style Moleskin Hats. Call soon, for they are circulating very freely.

EVANS & COOKE.

IF you want anything in the way of a nice pair of BOOTS, we have just received Miles', Bragg's and other Boots, suitable for the season. Call soon, they are circulating freely. EVANS & COOKE.

WE have had no Circulars struck off here or elsewhere—but by this means we call attention to some of our GOODS, viz: Cloths, and Casimeres, Vesting, Kentucky Jeans, Satinetts, Tweeds, North Carolina Casimere, a very pretty article; every kind of Goods in fact for gentlemen's wear. EVANS & COOK.

TO FARMERS.—We have in Store a well selected assortment of Brogans, pegged and sewed, which will be sold as circumstances will admit of.

EVANS & COOKE.

LADEIS may call with perfect safety, feeling assured that they can obtain anything in the way of DRESS GOODS. French and English Merino's French Plaid Goods, all Grades, Cashmers, Delains, Alpaccas, Black Silks, all grades and prices, and perhaps the most beautiful colored do; all of which will be sold for a small advance.

EVANS & COOKE.

FRENCH Worked Collars, Undersleeves, Chimizettes, Trimmings, Ribbons, Embroi'd Handkerchiefs, Plain, do. Corsetts, and other articles in that line unnecessary to mention. EVANS & COOKE.

A Splendid lot of SHAWLS, Plain, Plaid, White Silk Crape, Do. Gloves, every quality and price. Call soon as we wish them to be circulating. EVANS & COOKE.

IN Store every thing in the way of STAPLE GOODS, Calicoes, Brown and Bleach Shirtings and Sheetings, Linen, Diaper, Cotton Flannel, Carpeting.

We call the attention of our friends and the public generally to the stock, assuring them that no pains will be spared to give satisfaction. EVANS & COOKE.

Raleigh, Sept. 16, 1854. No. 29, Cheap Place.

Opposite E. L. Harding's Clothing Emporium.

THE NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD.

TO MY SUBSCRIBERS AND FRIENDS. I have made arrangements, by which I have secured the services of FRANK I. WILSON, Esq. late Editor of the Salisbury Banner, as Associate Editor of the Standard and as the business partner of the establishment. Mr. Wilson will have charge, after the 1st of November next, of the printing and publishing department, and will also write for the paper as occasion may require. This will leave with me the principal Editorship; and being thus exempt from the heavy labors incident to the printing and publishing department, I will have more time to devote to study, and will be thereby enabled, perhaps, to render the Standard more useful to its friends and more acceptable to its readers generally. This is an arrangement which I have desired for some time to effect; and indeed it had become almost indispensable, owing to the increased subscriptions and business of the establishment.

Mr. Wilson is will known to the Democracy of the State as a consistent and unflinching Democrat, and as a forcible and effective writer. I esteem myself fortunate in having secured his services. He joins to fine abilities as a writer, habits of industry and labor, and of attention to business, seldom found in the same individual. My friends, I doubt not, when they shall come to know him as well as I do, will cordially concur in the estimate I have formed of his character and services.

I have been engaged for more than eleven years in publishing the Standard. I took charge of it at a period when the signs were not favorable to Democratic success; but I have had the gratification of recording in these columns, since then, many glorious Democratic triumphs, and of rejoicing with friends over the useful and beneficent results of these triumphs to North Carolina and the Union. I trust that, in my sphere of labor, I have done my duty. That I have made mistakes and committed errors, I am free to confess; but I have constantly striven to do what I believed to be right, and have, at any rate, adhered to principles without regard to men. I have uniformly regarded it as my first duty, as a Democratic Editor, to adhere under all circumstances, to the great principles of the Democratic party, to the rights of the States, and to a strict construction of the federal Constitution as the only course for preserving the Union of the States itself as it was established, and as its founders intended it should be administered; and secondly, to insist upon organization in the party as indispensable and as the only means of carrying out its principles. Nor have I been indifferent to the prosperity of North Carolina. I have the gratification of knowing that the Standard has been the decided advocate of Common Schools, of internal improvements, and of all measures calculated to advance our mining, agricultural, and commercial interests; and that it was among the first, if not the very first, next to Gov. Reid, to take ground for the great principle of equality between free white men at the ballot-box. The course of the paper, I scarcely need say, will not be changed. It will continue to be a defender and exponent of Democratic principles—the unwavering advocate of organization in the Democratic party; and devoted to such measures as shall give promise of bringing out the resources and of adding to the prosperity and glory of our beloved State.

To the friends who have stood by me through the labors and strifes of eleven years, and who have sustained me and honored me with their confidence far beyond my merits, I take this occasion to return the homage of my most hearty thanks and gratitude. My highest ambition shall be to retain such friends, to make more friends of the same genuine stamp, and to prove myself worthy of their support and confidence.

I have procured a Power-Press, to be worked by steam, and shall be thereby enabled to supply any number of subscribers. My Weekly list numbers at this time nearly three thousand; and I trust that, by the aid of friends in all portions of the State, it may soon reach four or five thousand.

The terms of the paper are as follows: Five dollars per annum for the Semi-Weekly, and three dollars for the Weekly; but the Weekly may be obtained for $2 if paid within the first month, and two dollars and fifty cents, if paid within the first six months; and the Semi-Weekly for four, if paid within one month, and four and a half if paid within six months. These terms must be rigidly adhered to.

Subscriptions are respectfully solicited.

W. W. HOLDEN.

Raleigh, September 18, 1854.

VALUABLE COTTON FACTORY AND MILLS FOR SALE.—THE UNDERSIGNED, pursuant to an Order of Court of Equity, will offer to the highest bidder on the premises, *at the Falls of Tar River, in Edgecombe County*, about one mile from Rocky Mount Depot, on Wednesday the 1st day of November next, the FACTORY AND MILLS owned by the late James S. Battle and William S. Battle—also several small tracts of Land adjacent thereto. The said Factory has been worked for many years in the spinning of Cotton Yarn, and is now in full operation being well fitted with every kind of machinery necessary to that business; and having a new and substantial stone dam which has been recently erected at great cost. Near by the said Factory there is A GRIST MILL, with five pair of stones, which is likewise in full operation, and also A SAW MILL, which has been in constant use a great number of years, with a new Circular Saw recently put up. With fifty acres of land on which are located A FINE DWELLING, Together with other buildings suited for the habitation of Overseers and Operatives.—With the said Factory and Mills will be sold, *Several small Lots of Land*, one lot of 80 acres, suitable for furnishing timber for the saw. This sale presents to the capitalist a fine opportunity for a profitable investment.

At the same time will be sold, a Lot of 6 or 8 acres on the north side of the river, on which is A STORE HOUSE. Also, a Lot of one or two acres at Rocky Mount Depot, on which is also a Store House. Likewise, a small piece of piney wood land, about two miles from the Falls, of 100 acres.

Terms—the purchaser of the Factory and Mills will be required to give bonds with able sureties, payable in four equal annual instalments, with interest from the day of sale.

The purchaser of the other property will be required to give bond with able sureties, payable in nine and eighteen months with interest from day of sale.

KENELM H. LEWIS, C. M. E.

Sept. 18th, 1854. 87—td.

BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.—THE HYDROMAGEN, *or water-proof Anti-Consumptive Cork Soles, Manufacured by* HARCOURT, BRADLEY & Co. 44 Market Street, Manchester.

Principal Warehouse, 102 Wood Street, Cheapside, London, England. American Establishments, 38 Ann Street & 102 Nassau Street, New York, U. S.

The Hydromagen is a valuable discovery for protecting the feet from damp or cold, and therefore a preventive of many Lung diseases, *without any doctoring whatever.* The Hydromagen is in the form of a sole, and worn inside of the boot or shoe. Its *medicated* character is a powerful antidote to disease.

For gentlemen it will be found agreeable, warm and healthy, to wear in the coldest or rainiest weather, as the foot cannot become wet if the Hydromagen is inserted. Ladies may wear the lightest soled boots or shoes in the most inclement weather with impunity, while Consumption, so prevalent among the young of our country, may be thwarted by their general adoption. They entirely *supersede over-shoes*, as the latter cause the feet to perspire in a very unhealthy manner; and, besides, are not dangerous to wear to pedestrians in icy weather, like the India rubbers. While the latter cause the feet to appear extremely large, the Hydromagen, being a mere thin slice of cork prepared, peculiarly placed inside, does not increase the size of the boot, or cause the foot to appear untidy. To children they are extremely valuable, as they may engage in exercise with comfort and healthy effects. Their expense is so slight as to scarce need mention; besides, those who patronize them will find their *yearly doctor's bill much diminished thereby.*

As the Hydromagen is becoming more known, its sale is increasing to an almost incredible extent. Last year in London, Manchester, Birmingham, Liverpool, Glasgow, Leeds, Dublin, Paris, Antwerp, Hamburg, and Berlin, our sales reached 1,782,450 pairs of Cork Soles. This year the number will far surpass that.

Ask the Faculty their opinion of their value as a preventive for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

MEN'S SIZE, pr. pair, 35 CENTS.
LADIES' do. do 30 do
BOYS' & MISSES' 25 do

NOTICE.—From the Retail Prices we make a very liberal allowance to Jobbers and Wholesalers, so that any storekeeper may make a fine profit on their sale, while they are an article that may be kept in any store, among any class of goods. For terms, apply to

HARCOURT, BRADLEY, & CO.
38 Ann Street, New York.

September 20, 1854. 86—

NEW BOOKS.—The Life and Epistles of St. Paul, by the Rev. W. J. Conybeare, and the Rev. J. S. Howson. History of Greece, from the Earliest times to the Roman Conquest, by William Smith, LLD. Editor of Dictionaries of Greek and Roman Antiquities, Biography and Mythology, and Geography, with an Appendix, by Geo. W. Greene. The Captains of the Roman Republic by Henry W. Herbert. Fifty years in both Hemispheres, by Vincent Nalte, late a merchant in New Orleans, translated from the German. Katherine Ashton, by Miss Sewell, author of Amy Herbert, Experience of Life, &c. Progress and Prejudice, by Mrs. Gore, author of the Dean's Daughter, Mother and Daughter. Home in the Valley, by Emilie F. Carlen. Fashion and Famine, by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, Legends and Records, by C. B. Taylor, author of Truth, Lady Mary, &c. Our Honeymoon, and other Comicalities, from Punch. Sunlight through the mist, being Conversations between a Mother and her Children, on Luther and the Reformation, by a Lady. For sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, September 19. 87.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE NEAR RALEIGH.—I offer for sale, in lots of one or two hundred acres, to suit purchasers, about 800 acres of land, situated within one and two miles of Raleigh.

450 acres of wood land, and sufficiently near to haul 5 loads to town a day. The balance is cleared, under a good fence, and in good condition to yield a fair crop the coming year.

There are on the lands several handsome buildings sites. I would also sell in lots, 23 acres of wood land, lying east of Mr. Rayner's residence, and adjoining the land of J. J. Ryals, within one mile of the city.

HENRY MORDECAI.

Sept. 15, 1854. 86—3t.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE IN PLYMOUTH, N. C.—The undersigned being desirous of engaging in some other business will sell at private sale his HOTEL and all the furniture thereto belonging, together with Four Lots attached thereto in the town of Plymouth. The advantages of the location are very great, and to persons wishing to purchase, the inducements will be found superior to any others offered in any other town in the State.

The undersigned will sell at the same time, if desired, five negroes—two men and three women—all of whom are good servants. JOHN H. HAMPTON.

Sept. 1, 1854. 82—w6m.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS AT RALEIGH.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL,—(BY RAILROAD,)—
Leaves daily .... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily .... at 6½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6¼ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK,)—
Leaves daily .... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily .... at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6¼ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL,—(BY FOUR-HORSE COACHES,)—
Leaves daily .... at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily, ... at 2½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK,)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday .... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday .... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY FOUR-HORSE COACH.)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) .... at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) .... at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK,)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, ... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY HORSE,)—
Leaves Friday, ... at 12 m.
Arrives Friday .... at 9 a. m.
☞ (Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

ENGINEERING.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO FURNISH plans, specifications, and estimates, and to contract for TEAM ENGINES and BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, HOISTING, AND PUMPING ENGINES, TOBACCO PRESSES AND SCREWS, AND

Machinery of Every Description.

Being a practical Machinist, and having had seven years experience in North Carolina, I am fully aware of the wants of the people, and I can safely say that my facilities for furnishing good Machinery at fair prices are unsurpassed. I will pay particular attention to putting up any machinery in any part of the States of North and South Carolina.

Agent for McClintock's patent Safety Valve, and Scott's patent Brick Machine, &c. &c.

☞ All letters to receive attention must be post-paid.

HENRY G. BRUCE,
Consulting Engineer,
Raleigh, N. C.

Texas Real Estate Brokerage,
COLLECTING AND LAND AGENCY.
RAYMOND, FREEMAN & CO.,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
City of Austin, Texas.
D. C. FREEMAN, JR. N. C. RAYMOND. G. R. FREEMAN

HOMES IN TEXAS, AND SAFE INVESTMENTS obtained through this Agency.

FIDELITY to the interests of NON-residents.

REGISTERS of land for sale, in all parts of the State; full exhibits of title and accurate descriptions, also registers of town and city lots.

LANDS located, bought and sold.

CLAIMS against the State or individuals collected and adjusted, and remittances made by exchange on New Orleans, or any of the northern cities, if desired.

A THOROUGH and intimate knowledge of the country, and the land system, insures superior locations and the best titles.

STRANGERS looking at Texas may always have some leading items and useful hints at the office of this Agency.

REGISTERS open for examination.

☞ Office in Congress Avenue.

May 20, 1854. 54—1y.

NOTICE THIS!—WE OFFER FOR SALE, IN tracts to suit purchasers, the following valuable lands in TEXAS:

606 acres on waters of Bull Creek, Travis Co.
320 " " Cedar Creek, Bastrop Co.
1280 " " Trinity, Leon county.
5848 " " Yegua, Burleson and Washington counties.
1280 " " Davidson's creek, Burleson Co.
300 " " South Bosque, McClennan.
320 " " Williamson's Creek, Travis Co.
149 " " Onion creek, (improved) Travis county.
1195 " " Colorado river, Burnett.
758 " " near Austin—improved.
320 " " Wresler's creek, Bell co.
1600 " " San Gabriel, Burnet co.
513 " " " near Georgetown, (improved) Williamson co.
640 " " Liveoak creek, Bell co.
640 " " Paluxy, McClennan co.
4782 " " Sandies, Colorado co.
2214 " " Brazos river, Falls co.
640 " " Cypress creek, Hays co.
1956 " " Wilbarger's creek, Travis.
247 " " Gilleland's creek, Travis county—improved.
2360 " " Little river, Bell co.
10346 " " " " Milam co.
1842 " " " " Falls co.
3718 " " Brazos river, Brazoria co.
4428 " " Walnut creek, Bastrop.
4428 " " Angelina, Rusk co.
177 " " Bernard, Brazoria co.
2214 " " Brazos, Milam co.
4438 " " Angelina, Rusk co.
785 " " Buckner's creek, Fayette.
640 " " Guadalupe river, Bexar.
5760 " " Leona, Bexar co.
546 " " Frio, Bexar co.
4800 " " Pierdenales, Gillespie co.
1070 " " La Vaca, Lavaca co.
1107 " " Carancahus bayou, Jackson co.
2214 " " Old Caney, Brazoria co.
2952 " " Sandy, Burnett co.

We also offer for sale the following town and city property:

27 acres in town and out-lots in Caldwell, Burleson county.
5 acres, part of out-lot 72, in Div. D., City of Austin.
10 do do. do. improved.

In the City of Austin.

Lots 22 and 23, Div. E.; 79, 80, 82, and 83, Div. D.; 1 and 2, bl'k 115; 7, 8, and 9, bl'k 108; 2, 3, and 10, bl'k 149; 5 and 6, bl'k 127.

☞ Full exhibits of title on file, and registers open for examination.

RAYMOND, FREEMAN & CO.,
Real Estate Brokers, Collecting and Land Agents, Austin.

July 22, 1854. 78—tf.

JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS—CHEAPER THAN EVER!! The Subscribers take great pleasure in informing the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that they have just received an entirely new stock of all the arcles in their line.

Thankful for the liberal patronage already received, they will do all in their power to deserve a continuance of the same.

Their present stock consists in part of

JEWELRY—Gold Earrings, Breastpins, Cuffpins, Finger-rings, Sleevebuttons, Bracelets, Lockets, Fob and Guard Chains, Pencils, Pens, Watches, &c., &c.

FANCY GOODS, &c.,—Berlin and French Caskets, Furnish Leather Reticules of all sizes, Paper mache Workboxes, Spanish and French Fans from 50 cents to $7 00, Portmonies of Leather, Velvet and Pearl, French Cigar cases, Pocket books, Wostenholm's celebrated Cutlery, Dressing and Pocket Combs of Ivory, Buffalo India Rubber and round Combs, Puff, Tucking and side Combs, Faber's pencils, French flowerwares of all descriptions, Fancy cups and saucers, from 40 cents to $3, Gothic 1 and 8 day Clocks, German silver Castors, wax, kid, crying and India Rubber dolls of all sizes, Looking Glasses from 5 cents to $2 50.

All kinds of Perfumery and Toilet requisites.

China and Glassware of various descriptions, &c.

CONFECTIONARY, &c.—Common and French Candies, Pickles, Preserves, Brandy Fruit, Prunes, Raisins, Currants, Citron, Nuts, Wines, Vinegar, Porter, Ale, Cordials, Bitters, Schiedam Schnaps, &c., &c. F. MAHLER & CO.

Raleigh, April 10, 1854. 42—

A Few Remarks!

JUNE 15, 1854.

E. L. HARDING HAS MADE VERY RECENTLY large accessions to his STOCK, and can now certainly supply all those who are in need of well made SUMMER CLOTHING. He has on hand one hundred Lustre Alpacca Sacks, with Silk Velvet Collars; one hundred do. made in Dress Frock style; seventy-five French Drab d'Etes Frocks, Velvet Collars; fifty Crape Camblet Sacks and Frocks; one hundred French Linen Sacks; seventy-five Brown Duck Linen Frocks, cut in Dress Frock style, very handsome; White Grass and Gingham Sacks, in any quantity; also, a very full assortment of White and Colored Marseilles Vests; Black and Fancy Silk do.; twenty-five dozen Gauze, Merino and Lisle Thread Under-Shirts. For bargains in superior Ready-Made Clothing, always bear in mind that HARDING'S is the place. E. L. HARDING.

, Register and Weekly Post copy. 62—

NEW FLOURING MILL.—THE SUBSCRIBER'S NEW FLOURING MILL is now in successful operation, and he is turning out a very superior article of flour. He is now ready for custom, which he respectfully solicits. The best cash prices paid for wheat.

My Mills are situated within about two miles of Raleigh, on Walnut Creek.

W. F. COLLINS.

Sept. 27, 1853. 90—tf.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr.

Raleigh, January 3, 1854. 16—w&sw6m.

SUPERIOR HAVANA SEGARS.—80,000 VERY superior Havana Segars.
100,000 Good German Segars.
60,000 Domestic Segars.
Just received and for sale by
BAIN, HATTON & CO.,
Portsmouth, Va.

July 13, 1854. 69—

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.—The subscriber has on hand the largest stock of Farming Implements to be found in the State, embracing horse powers which have taken the first premiums at the late Fair, held in Balttimore and this city; wheat Threshers, wheat Drills seed Sowers, corn Planters, Corn shellers of every kind, to shell from 300 to 1500 bushels per day, which are sold low, and warranted fully equal to any to be found in the Union; straw cutters for hand and horse power, hominy Mills, Grist mills capable of grinding 20 bushels of good meal per hour; Corn Cob Crushers, Vegetable Cutters, Fan mills, some of which have taken 54 premiums with several medals and certificates of their pre-eminence over all others; Harrows of every size and shape. Cultivators for one and two horses, with wrought and cast iron and reversable steel teeth, Cotton and Tobacco Cultivators, Plows of all patterns for one, two, three and four horses, as large and desirable an assortment as can be found in any house north or south, with 40 tons of Plow Castings to suit; ox Yokes, ox Bows, Yoke irons, Bow pins, whiffle Trees, Trase Chains, Ox and Log Chains, Axes, Grub hoes, wedges, Drag and Cultivator Teeth, spades, shovels, Forks, (some worth $6 each,) Garden Tools, hoes, Garden Plows and Cultivators, Chain Pumps, Cast Iron Pumps, Garden Engines, Post-hole Augers, Bull Rings, Ox Balls, Butter Churns, with every other desirable Implement for the Farm, to be found in any Agricultural House north or south, with many other desirable goods, viz: Bar Iron of all sizes for the farm, blacksmith, ship wright, carriage makers, &c. &c.; bellows, anvils, vices, stocks and dies, hand and sledge hammers, blast pipes, cart boxes, carriage axles and springs, couldrons and other hollow castings, grindstones framed and not framed, with friction rollers for same, &c., with a large lot of superior green and black teas, cigars, white and colored carpet warp, hemp twine for sturgeon nets, wrought and cut nails, ship and boat spikes, with a great many other goods, which cannot be enumerated in an advertisement. All in want, are invited to call and supply themselves on the best terms.

S. MARCH.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 15, 1853. 10—

NEW ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS AT THE BAZAAR!!—White, Buff, Brown, Mottled, Plaid, Striped and Planters' Linen Coats; White and Buff Grass Coats; Drab, Blue and Mottled Croton Coats; Black and Fancy Alapaca Coats; Plaid and Fancy Cassimere Coats; Black Summer Cloth and Cassimere Sacks, half Sacks and Frocks; Tweeds, Cashmeretts and Angolas Sacks; Planters' Linen, Plaid, White, Striped, Mottled, Linen, and Cassimere Pants in great variety. Sontag, Cassimere, Silk and Linen Vestings, Quiltings and Weltings Vestings, rich styles. A large assortment of Lawn and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Plain and Fancy Borders. Silk and Lisle Embroidered Cravats; Plain and Fancy Lawn Cravats; Fancy Silk Cravats. Alexander's and Chossin's White and Colored Kid Gloves; Black, Lisle and Linen Gloves; Washed Norway Gloves; Fine Doe Gloves; Black Colored Silk Gloves; Plaid and Striped Silk and Cotton Half Hose Gloves. We are weekly receiving large supplies selected from the most desirable styles in the market, which we warrant made equal to custom work in fit and finish.

Our furnishing Department comprises every new and fashionable article necessary for a regular outfit, which will be sold at the lowest market prices by

A. S. SHAFER & CO., CLOTHING BAZZAAR,
Sycamore Street.

Petersburg, April 28, 1852. 47—

ARTICLES IN ROSEWOOD, &c.—LONDON-made Portable Desks, for Ladies or Gentlemen, some of which are inlaid with pearl, have secret drawers, and are lined with silk velvet. Our assortment of Desks is very complete.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dressing Cases, of Rosewood, Ebony, &c. plain and furnished, in variety.

Ladies Work Boxes, of French, English and German manufacture, some of which are splendidly furnished, and are very suitable for bridal or other presents.

Glove Boxes, of rosewood, ebony, enamelled wood, &c.

Odor Boxes, of ebony, rosewood, &c., with bottles complete.

Papier Machie Goods, &c. Consisting of Port Folios, Work Boxes, Portable Desks, Tables, Port Monnaies, &c. These Goods are of the very finest quality.

For sale by HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

BAKERY & CONFECTIONARY.—PUTTICK & MITCHELL would respectfully inform the public that their establishment is now in the "full tide of successful experiment," and they are prepared to execute all orders in their line: in Cake and Bread-baking, Candy making, &c. Nuts, Fruits, Groceries, &c., always kept on hand.

CIGARS.—Our stock of Cigars is very large, some of them of the choicest brands, such as Ele Gratitude, Cobden Regalias, Silvas, Excelsior, El Ciervo, Steamboat Principes, and a variety too numerous to mention.

☞ Parties in the City or country furnished with every description of Confectionaries, on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. BRIDE'S CAKE carefully packed and sent to any part of the State. Sugar and Molasses Cakes, also Candy, suitable for country Stores, packed in barrels or smaller packages, cheaper than they can be bought at any other House in North Carolina or Virginia. Low profits and quick sales, is our motto.

Raleigh, May 28th, 1853. 56—tf.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!

THE "WILMINGTON ICE HOUSE" is now open. The public may depend upon having their wants supplied, at all seasons of the year, on reasonable terms.

ICE ordered from the country will be well packed and promptly forwarded at all times.

All orders for Ice must be addressed to "WILMINGTON ICE HOUSE."

☞ Terms CASH, which will be strictly adhered to in all cases.

Deposits may be made by persons ordering from a distance.

Price, ONE CENT PER POUND. Extra charge for package, drayage, &c.

A. H. VAN BOKKELEN, *Proprietor.*

Wilmington, N. C., April 1, 1854. 40—6m.

PLEASANT GROVE MALE ACADEMY, *Wake Forest, N. C.*—WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, A. B., Principal.—The Seventh Session of this institution will commence on the 2nd Monday in January next. Tuition from $7 to $15 per session. The Academy is situated 1 mile from Forestville. The location of this institution for health, morality and convenience cannot be surpassed by any. The Trustees of this school have more than realized their expectations in Mr. CRENSHAW as a teacher, and would say to the public that he is a thorough scholar and a good instructor. Board can be had at $6 per month. For further particulars address

DR. WESLEY HARTSFIELD,
Forestville, Wake Co., N. C.

Nov. 23, 1853. 3—tf.

A CARD.—THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the Citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that he is prepared now for manufacturing all kinds of Gold and Silver ware, viz: Goblets, Mugs, Teapots, Earrings and Finger-rings, Breastpins, Bracelets, &c., &c.; Setting Jewels and Repairing all kinds of Jewelry in a manner warranted to give satisfaction; Engraving and Chasing of every description in a style not to be surpassed.

All orders may be left at F. Mahler's & Co., where he has taken the room adjoining the storeroom.

H. MAHLER.

P. S. The most reasonable rate given for Old Gold and Silver.

Raleigh, April 15, 1854. 44—1y.

NORTH CAROLINA EDITION OF MITCHELL'S INTERMEDIATE GEOGRAPHY.—A system of Modern Geography, comprising a description of the present state of the world, and its five great divisions, America, Europe, Asia, Africa, and Oceanica, with their several Empires, Kingdoms, States, Territories, etc., Illustrated by more than forty colored Maps, and numerous Wood-cut Engravings, and designed for the instruction of Youth in Schools and Families, by S. Augustus Mitchell. To which is added a Geography of North Carolina, compiled for the use of Families, Academies and Schools, by C. H. Wiley.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, April 10, 1854, 42.

THE CELEBRATED RAHAT-EE-LOKOOM OR TURKISH FIG-PASTE—A delicious article of confectionary for the well, and an agreeable and nutricious food for the ill and feeble; good for Coughs and Colds, and particularly beneficial and strengthening for weak Lungs.

Also a lot of fine Pine-Apples, Maple Sugar, and Crystalized fruit. Call soon at

ANTONIO PIZZINI'S
New Confectionary Store.

Raleigh, N. C., May, 5, 1854. 49—tf.

BAIN, HATTON & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, FORWARDING, PRODUCE AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner King and Water Sts.,
Portsmouth, Va.,

Give their personal attention to the sale and shipment of all kinds of Produce and Merchandise, and make liberal advances on consignments.

D. A. BAIN, | E. A. HATTON, | G. M. BAIN, Jr.

Portsmouth, Va., March 27, 1844. 38—

PULLEN & BELVIN, DEALERS IN ENGLISH, GERMAN, AND AMERICAN HARDWARE, COACH TRIMMINGS, CROCKERY AND WOOD WARE, CUTLERY, GUNS AND EDGE TOOLS, *Bolting Cloth, &c. &c.* K. SMITH'S CORNER, Raleigh, N. C.—Pocket and Table Knives, Drawing Knives, Adzes, Vices, Halter and Trace Chains, Hammers, Axes, Augurs, Anvils, Hinges, Screws, Chisels, Hoes, Spades and Shovels, Iron Ware, wrought cut and spike Nails, Wood Ware, Coach Trimmings, Bolting Cloths, Crockery Ware, and every style of House-keeping articles, and Farmer's and Mechanic's tools.

Raleigh, May 5, 1853. 49—tf.

NO. 1, FAMILY GROCERIES.—Stewart Syrup and Molasses, Brown, Clarified, Pulverized, Crushed and Loaf Sugars, Rio, Laguira, Mocha, Maricabo, and Java Coffees, Maccaroni, Vermacilli, Corn Starch for Puddings &c., Green and Black Teas, Chocolate and Coco, Sperm Adamantine and Tallow candles, Var gated, Rosin and Turpentine Soaps, Pure Cider Vinegar.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, April 10, 1854. 42—

, Post copy.

NORTH CAROLINA REPORTS.

BUSBEE'S LAW AND EQUITY.—Bound volumes and in sheets, for sale at the NORTH CAROLINA BOOK-STORE.

Complete sets of the North Carolina Reports constantly on hand. H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 27th, 1854. 49—6m.

JUST TO HAND—A FULL ASSORTMENT OF choice CIGARS and amongst them that favorite brand, La Palmetta.

Also a large lot of that superior Smoking Tobacco, Fine Old Mild. Call at F. MAHLER'S & CO.

April 10, 1854. 24—

NORTH-CAROLINA MUTU'L INSURANCE COMPANY, *Raleigh.*—This Company has been in successful operation for more than seven years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company, has been less than one-third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year:

DIRECTORS.

Jos. G. B. Roulhac, C. W. D. Hutchings, Jno. R. Williams, John Primrose, H. D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby,	of Raleigh.	John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Bonner, Salem, J. H. Pool, Elizabeth City, F. F. Fagan, Plymouth, Alex'r Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough,
Geo. McNeil, Fayetteville, J. G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt, Washington, James Sloan, Greensboro',		H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorised to receive applications.

OFFICERS.

J. G. B. ROULHAC, *President,*
HENRY D. TURNER, *Vice-President,*
S. W. WHITING, *Treasurer,*
JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, *Secretary,*
JOHN H. BRYAN, *Attorney,*
J. HERSMAN, *General Agent,*
S. W. WHITING, JNO. R. WILLIAMS, JOHN PRIMROSE, } *Executive Committee.*

All communications in reference to Insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, *Secretary.*

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1853. 19—

CASWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—This Company, chartered at the last session of the General Assembly of North Carolina, and located in the town of Milton, has been fully organized, and is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance on Houses, Furniture, Goods, Factories, &c. The terms will be the same as those of the other Mutual Fire Insurance Companies of the State.

All applications must state the location and situation of the buildings and other property on which Insurance is desired.

The undersigned has been appointed General Agent for this Company, and he is also the Agent for the Ætna Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, and the Hartford Insurance Company, located in the same place.

All applications for Insurance or local Agencies to be addressed to WILLIE J. PALMER, *Secretary,* or the subscriber.

NATHANIEL J. PALMER.

Milton, N. C., April 15th, 1853. 43—tf.

WILSON & GRICE,
GENERAL COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
No. 11, High Street and Pierce's Wharf,
PORTSMOUTH, VA.,

Give their personal and prompt attention to the Sale and Forwarding of Produce and Merchandize of every description, and make liberal consignments.

REFERENCES.

Geo. W. MORDECAI, Esq., Raleigh.
Messrs. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER, Raleigh.
" KING, THOMAS & BARROW, Louisburg.
" R. N. & D. C. HERNDON, Oxford.
Hon. WELDON N. EDWARDS, Warren County.
Col. S. S. ROYSTER, Granville.
Messrs. JNO. WHITE & Co., Warrenton.
" MONTGOMERY & PLUMMER, Warrenton.
Col. WALTER GWYNN, Chief Eng. Central Rail Road.

SAMUEL M. WILSON. GEO. W. GRICE

May 2d, 1853. 48—1y.

ICE CREAM!!—THE SUBSCRIBER RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Raleigh, and the Ladies in particular, that he is now ready to furnish them with ICE CREAM—having opened a large Saloon expressly for the Ladies, and one also for Gentlemen, he hopes, by strict attention and also by giving them something palatable, that he will receive a liberal share of their patronage.

ANTONIO PIZZINI,
3 doors below Messrs. Tucker & Bro.

N. B.—Persons wishing to get ICE CREAM, by the gallon, will please give notice the day before they wish it.

A. P.

CREAM WANTED!—PERSONS HAVING FRESH CREAM for sale will please call at

ANTONIO PIZZINI'S
Confectionary Store.

Raleigh, May 10, 1854. 51—

NOTICE.

TO MILL-OWNERS and THOSE WHO INTEND BUILDING MILLS.—The Subscribers, being desirous of extending their business farther south, respectfully inform those intending to erect Flour Mills, that they are prepared to furnish all kinds of materials necessary for such establishments, such as Iron-work, Burr Millstones, Bolting Cloths, &c., &c. Being practical Millwrights, they are fully competent and prepared to execute all orders in their line, and will warrant their work to be executed in the best manner. Address

HASKELL & STOCKWELL,
New-Haven, Connecticut.

April 25, 1854. 1019—wtf.

FORM BOOK.—THE NORTH CAROLINA FORM Book; containing all the most useful forms which occur in business transactions between man and man, as well as in official stations; together with the Constitution of North Carolina and of the United States; the Act fixing the Fees of Clerks, Sheriffs, &c., calculated for the use of the citizens of North Carolina, and made conformable to law. Compiled by a member of the North Carolina Bar.

For sale at the North Carolina Book-Store, by
HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Aug. 12, 1853. 77—

RALEIGH AND GASTON ROAD.—ON AND after 3d July the Passenger Train will leave the Depot at Raleigh at half past 6 A. M.—stop 35 minutes at Franklinton, and reach Weldon at half past 11, in time for passengers to take the Wilmington train going South, and the Petersburg and Portsmouth trains going North.

Returning, it will leave Weldon at 2 P. M., after the arrival of the train from Wilmington, and reach Raleigh at half past 6 P. M.

Office Raleigh and Gaston R. R. Co.,
June 29th, 1854. 85—tf.

PAINT'S, OILS & VARNISH.—The Subscriber is receiving his Spring stock of PAINTS, OILS and VARNISHES, of all kinds and qualities, and in quantities, commesurate with the greatly increased demand. He would call especial attention to his superior quality of Pure White Lead, Linseed Oil, Coach and Furniture Varnish, and respectfully invite purchasers to Examine his Stock and prices before buying in this or the northern Markets, believing he is able to give them superior inducements.

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, March 28, 1854. 38—

OSAGE ORANGE.—The Hedge Plant of America, The Osage, Orange, has more than met the most sanguine expectations of its friends; and so far as regards the great object in view, a good and beautiful fence, adaptation to our climate, variety of soil, hardiness, easy propagation, and cheapness, it is all that can be desired. A supply of the seed, and a Treatise on the cultivation of the plant, may be had of P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh; March 28, 1854. 38—

KADER BIGGS,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Tunis's Wharf, Town Point,
Norfolk, Va.

References—Messrs Bloodgood & Co., E. P. Tabb, & Co., and Alex'r. Bell, Esq., Norfolk; Hon. Asa Biggs, Williamston, N. C.; Col. J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh, N. C.; Lewis Thompson, Esq., Hotel, N. C.

February 1, 1854. 23—1ysw.

Fall and Winter, 1853.

JUST RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER:
Black and Colored Silks,
French and English Merinoes, a fine assortment,
Printed and Plain Muslin DeLains,
Worked Collars and Undersleeves,
Embr'd and Plain Linen Cambric H'd'k'fs,
Muslin and Lace Edgings, a great variety,
Ladies and Gentlemens' Gloves, of all kinds,
White and Tan Colored floss skirting,
For sale by J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

STEAM REFINED CANDIES, OF VERY SUperior quality for exportation South, at Wholesale prices.

Candies assorted per lb. C............12 cents.
Candies assorted per lb. B............15 do
Candies assorted per lb. Fancy........20 to 25 do

The above Candies we warrant to be equal in every respect to any made in this country, and will keep in any climate. Orders enclosing cash or satisfactory reference promptly forwarded to any part of the United States and the West Indies. SAM'L. H. MARKS & SON.

Petersburg, March 24, 1854. 37—

BLANKETS AND FLANNELS.—9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 and 13-4 sup'r Bed Blankets, Crib and Cradle do., White, Blue, Red and Green Mackinaw Blankets, Negro Blankets—all kinds, Saddle and Horse do., White, Red, Yellow, Green and Gray Flannels, all grades, Fancy French, Flannels for Sacks, all colors,

In store and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

NEGRO GOODS.—KERSEYS OF ALL GRADES, Plaid, Striped and Plain Linseys, Marlboro' and Gala Stripes and Plaids, Cotton Osnaburgs and Heavy Shirtings, Russet & Black Brogans—Heavy Boots, just received and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

HATS.—SUPERIOR BLACK MOLESKIN, SEPTEMber style,
1 Case Cassimere Hats for Winter,
Mexican and other Fancy Hats,
Good Wool Hats for Farmers, &c.
J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

SAMUEL W. PEPPER,
SUCCESSOR TO
HENRY J. PEPPER & SON,

Watches, Jewelry and Silverware, No. 175 Chesnut St. opposite the State House, Philadelphia, Pa.

June 6, 1854. 86—1y.

NORTH-CAROLINA & NORFOLK.—THE PRACTICAL HATTERS would respectfully call the attention of the "Trade" and "Dealers" to their stock of SPRING AND SUMMER HATS, the largest and best that has ever been offered in Norfolk, and not surpassed by any, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. They are confident that Merchants will find it to their advantage to call before making their purchases. Those that are willing to extend to us their patronage may rely on having Goods, whether of our own Manufacture or Imported, as Fashionable, Fine and Cheap as any Northern Jobber. We earnestly request Merchants to call and be *convinced* that we are prepared and *will* furnish every thing in our line on the best terms.

Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets in great variety. Canes and Umbrellas wholesale.

CEPHALOMETRON!

This beautiful instrument is considered one of the greatest and most useful inventions of the age. It would be impossible, by the minutest description, to give a correct idea of its utility. Hats made by it will fit the most difficult heads, conforming to every protuberance and depression of the cranium, thus preventing the unpleasant feeling of a new Hat and painful headache. We could give you certificates of Physicians and the experience of the Trade, but prefer that all may examine for themselves. No one can properly appreciate its advantages without having one of our superior Hats.

☞ Hats made to order in the most fashionable manner, and without extra charge.

STEVENS & BUTT,
No. 7 Market Square,
Norfolk, Va.

May 11, 1853. 51—tf.

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings,* for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,

Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD.

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.

Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

KEEP A LOOK OUT!—When you see EVANS & COOKE, over the door walk in. No. 29 Cheap place, under the Sky Light, one door above every body. There are so many advertising as being next door to Messrs. Evans & Cooke, we wish you to *look out.*

We have received our entire supply of Goods, consisting of every article kept in a first rate Southern Retail and Wholesale House, and feel confident it would prove to be the interest of all who wish to save in purchases to give our stock an examination before buying. Harding will be at Home in a very few days bringing with him what's nice.

EVANS & COOKE.

Raleigh, March 17, 1854. 25—

JUST ARRIVED AT F. MAHLER'S & CO.
3 doz. Buffaloetongues—a fine article,
200 " Smoked Beef,
200 " Superior Gochen Cheese,
30 boxes Layer and Bunch Raisins, in halfs, quarters and eights,
20 do. Currants, Lemons, Figs, Brandy Peaches, Pickles,
10 Packages Brown Stout, and Scotch Ale,
1 tierce new Rice, superior Vinegar—&c., &c.
☞ Call and see.

Raleigh, Feb. 1, 1854. 22—

NOTICE TO CORN GROWERS.—THE SUBscriber offers for sale a peculiar kind of Corn known as the Canada prolific Corn, which excels any grain ever before offered to the Southern Planters, both for beauty and increase. It is a handsome white corn, and produces from three to eight stalks from each grain, each stalk bearing two to three ears of Corn—and the suckers are as prolific as the original stalk, bearing an equal number of ears. I procured a small quantity of this corn through the mail, and planted nine grains in a common sandy garden, that had never received any other manure than from the stable and barn yard, and the result was eighty-six silks and fifty-eight ears! Had not the drought come upon it at the time it did, several other ears would have matured.

I will send packages of one hundred grains each, post-paid, for one dollar, to any one remitting me that sum; and I feel confident no man who invests this small sum for this Corn will regret the experiment. This is not the "Sucker Corn," that shoots at every joint—this species is as late as the common Indian corn and will grow as tall. All orders to be post-paid and addressed to

ANTHONY DAVIS, Pink Hill P. O., Lenoir Co., N. C., or Williams & Haywood, T. M. 20 Raleigh.

February 23d, 1854. 28—

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—*Office, Raleigh, N. C.*—This Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5,000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for two-thirds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. CHAS. E. JOHNSON, *President.*
WM. D. HAYWOOD, *Vice President.*
JAMES F. JORDAN, *Secretary.*
WM. H. JONES, *Treasurer.*
QUENTIN BUSBEE, *Attorney.*
Dr. WM. H. MCKEE, *Examining Physician.*
J. HERSMAN, *General Agent.*

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN, *Secretary.*

Raleigh, April 28th, 1850. 51—

BALTIMORE PIANO MANUFACTORY.—IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT—*Elastic Universal Touch.*—WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladies can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the Cities among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BROTHER.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, *Agent.*

Raleigh, January 11th, 1850. 20—tf.

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.—WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, are now receiving large additions to their stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS, WINDOW GLASS, PERFUMERY, &c., &c., from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 94—

MORE DESIRABLE THAN EVER!!

JUST RECEIVED AT THE N. C. MUSIC STORE, the largest and most elegant assortment of new and fashionable Music that has yet been offered. Call and examine.

ALSO FOR THE LADIES. This day received a very extensive assortment of Perfumery, comprising extracts for the Handkerchief, for the Toilet, for the Hands, for the Teeth, for the Hair.

FOR THE GENTLEMEN. The Beard. There also, may be found the inimitable and delectable Upper Ten Extract.

The best assortment of STRINGS to be found in the State. Prices reduced.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. Accordeons, Violins, Banjos, Tamborines. Now opening at the
N. C. MUSIC STORE.

GROCERIES.—LOAF, CRUSHED, GROUND AND CLARIFIED SUGARS,
Java, Laguira, and Rio Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
Sugar House Syrup and Molasses,
Maderia, Cherry, Port and Champagne Wines, Cooking Wines,
Cog. Brandy, warranted pure,
Old Monongahela Whiskey,
Jamaica Rum, Holland Gin,
London Brown and Scotch Ale, for sale by
JAMES McKIMMON.

HATS AND CAPS.—FALL STYLE AND BEST quality Moleskin Hats,
Cloth Caps of every variety and price,
Servant's Wool Hats, Black, Brown and Drab, just received.
JAMES McKIMMON.

Raleigh, Oct. 7, 1853. 93—

SUPERIOR GREEN TEA.
Superior Black Tea,
Gunney and Hemp Bagging,
Bale Rope and Twine.
For sale by J. BROWN.

Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 96—

USEFUL STATISTICS.

[CAREFULLY COMPILED FOR THE STANDARD.]

Government of the United States.

	Salary.
FRANKLIN PIERCE, President,	$25,000
WILLIAM L. MARCY, of New-York, Secretary of State,	8,000
JAMES GUTHRIE, of Kentucky, Secretary of Treasury,	8,000
JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississippi, Secretary of War,	8,000
JAMES C. DOBBIN, of North-Carolina, Sec'y of Navy,	8,000
R. A. MCCLELLAND, of Michigan, Secretary of Interior,	8,000
JAMES CAMPBELL, of Pennsylvania, Postmaster-Gen.,	8,000
CALEB CUSHING, of Massachusetts, Attorney-General,	8,000

UNITED STATES SENATE.

THE following is believed to be a correct list of the United States Senate, after the 4th of March, 1855:

(Democrats in Roman—Whigs in Italic—those marked F. S. are Free-Soilers or Abolitionists.)

	Term expires.		Term expires.
ALABAMA.		MISSISSIPPI.	
Benj. Fitzpatrick,*	1855	Stephen Adams,	1857
Jere. Clemens,	1859	(Vacancy,)	1859
ARKANSAS.		MICHIGAN.	
Solon Borland,	1855	Lewis Cass,	1855
William K. Sebastian,	1859	Chas. E. Stuart,	1857
CONNECTICUT.		MISSOURI.	
Truman Smith,	1855	David R. Atchison,	1855
Isaac Toucey,	1857	*Henry S. Geyer,*	1857
CALIFORNIA.		NEW-HAMPSHIRE.	
William M. Gwin,	1855	Moses Norris, jr.,	1855
John B. Weller,	1857	Chas. G. Atherton,	1859
DELAWARE.		NEW-YORK.	
James A. Bayard,	1857	*Wm. H. Seward, (F. S.)*	1855
John M. Clayton,	1859	*Hamilton Fish,*	1857
FLORIDA.		NEW-JERSEY.	
Jackson Morton,	1855	John D. Thompson,	1857
Stephen A. Mallory,	1857	William Wright,	1859
GEORGIA.		NORTH-CAROLINA.	
William C. Dawson,	1855	*George E. Badger,*	1855
Robert S. Toombs,	1859	(Vacancy,)	1859
INDIANA.		OHIO.	
John Pettit,	1855	Solo'n P. Chase, (F. S.)	1855
Jesse D. Bright,	1857	*Benjamin F. Wade,*	1857
ILLINOIS.		PENNSYLVANIA.	
James Shields,	1855	*James Cooper,*	1855
Stephen A. Douglas,	1859	Richard Brodhead, jr.,	1857
IOWA.		RHODE-ISLAND.	
Augustus C. Dodge,	1855	Charles T. James,	1857
George W. Jones,	1859	(Vacancy,)	1859
KENTUCKY.		SOUTH-CAROLINA.	
Archibald Dixon,	1855	A. P. Butler,	1855
J. B. Thompson,	1859	(A Democrat,)	1859
LOUISIANA.		TENNESSEE.	
John Slidell,	1855	*James C. Jones,*	1859
J. P. Benjamin,	1859	(*A Whig,*)	1855
MAINE.		TEXAS.	
Hannibal Hamlin,	1857	Thomas J. Rusk,	1857
(Vacancy,)	1859	Sam. Houston,	1859
MASSACHUSETTS.		VERMONT.	
Charles Sumner, F. S.,	1857	*S. S. Phelps,*	1855
Edward Everett,	1859	*Solomon Foote, (F. S.),*	1857
MARYLAND.		VIRGINIA.	
James A. Pearce,	1855	James M. Mason,	1857
Thomas G. Pratt,	1857	Robert M. T. Hunter,	1859
WISCONSIN.			
Isaac T. Walker,	1855	Henry Dodge,	1857

(* By appointment of Governor.)

American Almanac.

GOVERNORS OF THE SEVERAL STATES AND TERRITORIES,

With their Salaries and Terms of Office; the Number of Senators and Representatives in the State Legislatures, with their respective Terms. Those in Italic are Whigs.

States.	Governors.	Salaries.	Gov's Term.	Senators.	Term years.	Representatives.	Term years.
Maine,	John Hubbard,	$1,500	1	31	1	151	1
N. Hampshire,	Noah Martin,	1,000	1	12	1	286	1
Vermont,	J. S. Robinson,	750	1	30	1	230	1
Massachusetts,	G. S. Boutwell,	2,500	1	40	1	356	1
Rhode Island,	Philip Allen,	400	1	31	1	72	1
Connecticut,	T. H. Seymour,	1,100	1	21	1	215	1
New York,	Horatio Seymour,	4,000	2	32	2	128	1
New Jersey,	George F. Fort,	1,800*	3	20	3	60	1
Pennsylvania,	William Bigler,	3,000	3	33	3	100	1
Delaware,	Wm. H. Ross,	1,333⅓	4	9	4	21	1
Maryland,	Enoch L. Lowe,	3,600*	4	22	4	74	2
Virginia,	Joseph Johnson,	5,000	3	50	4	152	2
N. Carolina,	David S. Reid,	2,000†	2	50	2	120	2
S. Carolina,	John H. Means,	3,500	2	45	4	124	2
Georgia,	Howell Cobb,	3,000	2	47	1	130	2
Florida,	J. C. Broome,	1,500	4	19	4	40	1
Alabama,	H. W. Collier,	2,500	2	33	4	100	2
Mississippi,	Henry S. Foote,	3,000	2	32	4	92	2
Louisiana,	Joseph Walker,	6,000	4	32	4	97	2
Texas,	P. H. Bell,	2,000	2	21	4	66	2
Arkansas,	E. N. Conway,	1,800	4	25	4	75	2
Tennessee,	Andrew Johnson,	2,000	2	25	2	75	2
Kentucky,	L. W. Powell,	2,500	4	38	4	100	2
Ohio,	Reuben Wood,	1,800	2	35	2	100	2
Michigan,	R. McClelland,	1,500	2	32	2	66	2
Indiana,	Jos. A. Wright,	1,300	3	50	4	100	1
Illinois,	A. C. French,	1,500	4	25	4	75	2
Missouri,	Austin A. King,	2,000†	4	18	4	49	2
Iowa,	S. Hempstead,	1,000	4	30	4	59	2
Wisconsin,	*L. J. Farwell,*	1,250	2	18	2	54	2
California,	John Bigler,	10,000	2	16	2	36	1
Oregon Ter.,	Joseph Lane,	3,000‡	4	9	2	18	1
Minesota Ter.,	*A. Ramsey,*	2,500§	4	9	2	18	1
N. Mexico "	J. S. Calhoun,	2,500§	4	13	2	26	1
Utah Ter.,	Brigham Young,	2,500§	4	13	2	26	1

In all the States, except South Carolina, the Governor is voted for by the people; and if no one has a majority of all the votes, in the States in which such a majority is required, the Legislature elects to the office of Governor one of the candidates voted for by the people.

* And fees. † With the use of a furnished house.
‡ Including $1,500 as Superintendent of Indian Affairs.
§ Including $1,000 as Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

PUBLIC LANDS.

The public lands belonging to the General Government are situated,—1st. Within the limits of the United States, as defined by the treaty of 1783, and are embraced by the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and that part of Minesota east of the Mississippi River, all of which have been formed out of the Northwestern Territory, as conveyed with certain reservations to the United States by New York in 1781, by Virginia in 1784, by Massachusetts in 1785, and by Connecticut in 1786; also the lands within the boundaries of the States of Mississippi and Alabama north of 31 deg. north latitude, as conveyed to the United States by Georgia in 1802. 2d. Within the Territories of Orleans and Louisiana, as acquired from France by the treaty of 1803, including the portion of the States of Alabama and Mississippi south of 31 deg.; the whole of Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa, and that portion of Minesota west of the Mississippi River; the Indian Territory; the district called Nebraska; the Territory of Oregon, and the region lying between Oregon and Minesota, north of 42 deg. and south of 49 deg. north latitude. 3d. Within the State of Florida, as obtained from Spain by the treaty of 1819. 4th. In New Mexico and California, as acquired from Mexico by the treaty of 1848.

Within the limits recognized by these treaties and cessions, the public lands covered an estimated area of 1,384,000,000 acres. Exclusive of the lands in Oregon, California, New Mexico, Utah, the Indian and Nebraska Territories, the entire area of the public domain is stated, after a careful examination, to have been 424,103,750 acres. About one-fourth of this, up to November 30th, 1850, had been sold, and $135,339,092 received therefor. The aggregate outlay o every kind upon these lands to the same date, including cost of purchase, of surveying, and of selling, was $74,957,879, leaving as net profit to the government $60,381,213, or an annual average of nearly a million of dollars for the last 50 years. If there should be added to this, at the rate of $1.25 per acre, the value of the land granted for bounties, schools, internal improvements, &c., it would amount to nearly double the above sum. The average cost per acre to the government of acquiring title, &c., to the lands is 14.41 cents; o survey, 2.07 cents; of selling and managing, 5.32 cents; in all 21.80 cents; while it receives $1.25 per acre, or a net profit on each acre sold of $1.032.

The whole number of warrants for Mexican bounty land claims issued to November 1, 1851, is 80,781, of which 66,618 have been located, and 66,200 have been patented. The whole number of warrants issued under the general bounty-land law of September 28, 1850, up to November 1, 1851, is 54,201. Of these, 3,708 have been located and returned, and 1,950 patented.

The following table shows the sales of public lands and the proceeds thereof from the year 1833 to 1850, inclusive. Full details of the present condition of the public lands, and of the various grants and donations thereof for purposes of education and of internal improvement, are given in the American Almanac for 1850, pp. 180 et seq.

Quantity of Public Land sold, and the Amount paid for it, in each Year, from 1833 to 1850, inclusive.

Year	Acres	Dollars
Year 1833	3,856,227,56 acres	4,972,284,84 dollars.
" 1834	4,658,218,71 "	6,099,981,04 "
" 1835	12,564,478,85 "	15,999,804,11 "
" 1836	20,074,870,92 "	25,167,833,06 "
" 1837	5,601,103,12 "	7,007,523,04 "
" 1838	3,414,907,42 "	4,305,564,64 "
" 1839	4,976,382,87 "	6,464,556,79 "
" 1840	2,236,889,74 "	2,789,637,53 "
" 1841	1,164,796,11 "	1,463,364,06 "
" 1842	1,129,217,53 "	1,417,972,06 "
" 1843	1,605,264,06 "	2,016,044,20 "
" 1844	1,754,763,13 "	2,207,678,04 "
" 1845	1,843,527,05 "	2,470,303,17 "
" 1846	2,263,730,81 "	2,904,637,27 "
" 1847	2,521,305,59 "	3,296,404,08 "
" 1848	1,887,553,04 "	2,621,615,26 "
" 1849	1,329,902,77 "	1,756,890,42 "
" 1850	1,846,847,49 "	2,370,947,45 "
Total,	74,729,986,89	95,488,040,16

Government of North-Carolina.

	Salary.
DAVID S. REID, of Rockingham, Governor, ... per annum, and the use of a furnished house.—Term expires Jan. 1, 1855.	$3,000
SAMUEL F. ADAMS, JR., of Rockingham, Secretary to the Governor, ... (exclusive of fees,)	300
WILLIAM HILL, of Wake county, Secretary of State, ... (exclusive of fees,)	800
DANIEL W. COURTS, of Rockingham, Treasurer, ...	1,500
WILLIAM J. CLARKE, of Wake, Comptroller, ...	1,000
STEPHEN BIRDSALL, of Wake, Chief Clerk to Treasurer	500

THE COUNCIL OF STATE is composed of the following gentlemen:—Kimbrough Jones, of Wake county; William K. Lane, of Wayne county; Whitmell Stallings, of Gates county; Archibald Henderson, of Rowan county; Wilson S. Hill, and R. S. French, of Robeson county.

THE BOARD OF LITERATURE of North-Carolina is composed as follows:—His Excellency, David S. Reid, President *ex-officio*; Matthew Shaw, of Beaufort, and Alfred Jones and William W. Holden, of Wake county.

THE INTERNAL-IMPROVEMENT BOARD is composed as follows:—His Excellency, David S. Reid, President *ex-officio*; Calvin Graves, of Caswell, and Thomas Bragg, of Northampton county.

GOVERNOR'S AIDS, with the rank of Colonel:—J. A. McLean, of Guilford; Thomas Ruffin, jr., of Rockingham, and Robert Strange, Jr., of New-Hanover.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY commences its sessions, in Raleigh, on the Third Monday of November, in every alternate year. The next election for members of the Senate, House of Commons, and Governor, will be held on the First Thursday in August, 1854.

SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.

The following are the Counties composing the Fifty Senatorial Districts of North-Carolina:—

Districts.		Districts.	
1st.—Pasquotank and Perquimons,		31st.—Alamance and Randolph,	
2d.—Camden & Currituck,		32nd.—Chatham,	
3d.—Gates and Chowan,		33rd.—Moore and Montgomery,	
4th.—Tyrrell and Hyde,		34th.—Richmond and Robeson,	
5th.—Northampton,		35th.—Anson and Union,	
6th.—Hertford,		36th.—Guilford,	
7th.—Bertie,		37th.—Caswell,	
8th.—Martin & Washington		38th.—Rockingham,	
9th.—Halifax,		39th.—Mecklenburg,	
10th.—Edgecombe,		40th.—Stanly and Cabarrus,	
11th.—Pitt,		41st.—Rowan and Davie,	
12th.—Beaufort,		42nd.—Davidson,	
13th.—Craven,		43rd.—Stokes and Forsyth,	
14th.—Carteret and Jones,		44th.—Ashe, Surry, Wataga and Yadkin,	
15th.—Greene and Lenoir,		45th.—Wilkes, Iredell and Alexander,	
16th.—New-Hanover,		46th.—Burke, McDowell and Caldwell,	
17th.—Duplin,		47th.—Lincoln, Gaston and Catawba,	
18th.—Onslow,		48th.—Rutherford & Cleaveland,	
19th.—Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus,		49th.—Buncombe, Henderson, Yancey and Madison,	
20th.—Cumberland,		50th.—Haywood, Macon, Cherokee and Jackson.	
21st.—Sampson,			
22nd.—Wayne,			
23rd.—Johnston,			
24th.—Wake,			
25th.—Nash,			
26th.—Franklin,			
27th.—Warren,			
28th.—Granville,			
29th.—Person,			
30th.—Orange,			

APPORTIONMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The following is the manner in which the MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMON (120,) are apportioned among the respective Counties:—

The Counties of Cumberland, Granville, Guilford, Chatham and Wake, } 3 each.

The Counties of Davidson, Edgecombe, Halifax, Iredell, New-Hanover, Orange, Randolph, Alamance, Anson, Beaufort, Bertie, Caswell, Cleaveland, Craven, Duplin, Forsythe, Johnston, Mecklenburg, Northampton, Pitt, Robeson, Rockingham, Rowan, Rutherford, Sampson, Warren, Wayne and Wilkes, } 2 each.

The Counties of Buncombe, Madison, Surry, Yadkin, Ashe, Bladen, Burke, Cabarrus, Catawba, Cherokee, Davie, Gaston, Gates, Henderson, Hertford, Hyde, Lincoln, Martin, Moore, Nash, Onslow, Pasquotank, Person, Richmond, Stanly, Stokes, Union, Yancy, Alexander, Brunswick, Caldwell, Camden, Carteret, Columbus, Currituck, Greene, Jones, Lenoir, McDowell, Montgomery, Perquimons, Tyrrell, Washington, Watauga, Macon, Haywood, Jackson, Chowan and Franklin, } 1 each.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.—WE HAVE just returned from New York and Philadelphia with much the LARGEST STOCK of the above that ever was in Raleigh. The stock is too large to enumerate. We have
The very finest Gold and Silver Watches,
Breast Pins, Ear Rings, and Finger Rings,
Fine Razors, Knives, and Straps,
Silver Ware and Plated Ware,
Clocks and Watches,
Pistols and Walking Canes.
Perfumery and Extracts.

Call and see our Jewelry at reduced prices, less per cent than we have heretofore sold.

We are determined to do a large business.

PALMER & RAMSAY.

October 24, 1853. 98—

HAYWOOD & SCOTT ARE NOW OPENING IN Col. Roulhac's new building, on Fayetteville Street, next door above Mr. T. R. Fentress' Clothing establishment, a Fresh Stock of
Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals,
Surgical Instruments,
Paints, Oils and Dye Stuffs,
Window-Glass and Glassware,
Varnishes and Putty,
Paint Brushes,
Fine Perfumery and Fancy Articles,
Best Tooth and Hair Brushes,
Excellent Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff,
Garden and Field Seeds, &c., &c.

All of which are offered to their friends and the public upon as favorable terms as can be procured in this market.

Particular attention will be paid to putting up Prescriptions for Physicians and Families, at all hours of the day or night, and none but the most choice articles will be used.

Raleigh, August 2d, 1853. 74—6m.

Blacksmithing, Horse-Shoeing, &c.

EDWARD YARBROUGH, Jr., HAVING erected a new Blacksmith Shop at the corner of Hargett and Wilmington St's., is prepared to have all work in the above line executed with care and dispatch. The well known *Jim Atkins,* with competent assistants, being permanently engaged, he is enabled to have the animals entrusted to his care shod in a workmanlike manner.

Raleigh, May 20, 1854. 54—tf.

☞ Register and Metropolitan copy.

WILLIAM H. JONES,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend the Courts of Chatham, Johnston and Wake

February 23, 1853. 29—tf.

JAMES J. IREDELL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend to all business entrusted to him, in the Courts of this and the adjoining Counties.

Office—the one occupied by the late Hon. James Iredell.

Raleigh, June 15th, 1853. 62—tf.

A. & H. HARRIS,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NORFOLK, VA.,

Will make liberal advances on consignments, if desired.

April, 19, 1853. 44—1y.

WINSTON & CLARKE,
Counsellors and Attorneys at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.

P. H. WINSTON. WM. J. CLARKE.

March 29, 1853. 34—

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM WATER.—HAVING the Agency for the sale of this valuable Medicinal Water, we are now prepared to furnish it by the barrel, half, barrel or gallon. Pamphlets containing the Analysis and certificates of cures, may be had on application to the subscribers. WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

June 21, 1854. 63—

JUST RECEIVED, A SUPPLY OF FRESH VACCINE VIRUS, which can be relied upon. For sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

Raleigh, June 9 1854. 469—2

MAKE BARE.—Take off the old Moleskin, and put on one of "Beebee's" Spring Style. Just to hand, call at once, they are going rapidly at the old stand, No. 29, cheap place. EVANS & COOKE.

Raleigh, February 30, 1854. 22—

BRASS ANDIRONS. WIRE FENDERS, BRASS Rim. Brass Head Shovels and Tongs.
Fire Carriers and Coal Hod,
Coffee Toasters and Tea Kettles. For sale by
J. BROWN.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED MORE NEW GOODS, which were made to order at our Manufacturing Establishment in New York. The richest invoice yet opened. Call and examine. E. L. HARDING.

FINE TABLE CUTLERY.—IVORY BALANCE Handled Knives and Forks, 51 pr. in sett.
Ivory Handled Game and Beef Carvers and Forks.,
" " Butter Knives and Steels. For sale by
J. BROWN.

SHINGLES.—300,000 DRESSED BUILDING SHINGLES. For sale by
NIEMEYER & WHITE.

Portsmouth, Va., Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

GENTLEMEN'S DRESS ARTICLES.—HARDING has now a large assortment, probably the best in the City. E. L. HARDING

FLUTES, FLAGEOLETS AND FIFE'S FOR sale lower than any other House in the State.
Call at the N. C. BOOK-STORE

Raleigh, Nov. 14, 1853. 104—

BAGGING, ROPE AND TWINE.—HEAVY Gunny Bagging, 46 inches wide,
Best Dundee Hemp Bagging, 44 do. do.
All in store and for sale by JAS. McKIMMON.

Raleigh, Nov. 14, 1853. 104—

NEW RIVER MULLETS.—20 BARRELS NEW River Mullets, in fine order, just received.
For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE,
Portsmouth, Va.

Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

JUST RECEIVED, SALLAD FOR THE SOLITARY. W. L. POMEROY.

Dec. 26, 1853. 12—

HADDOCK FISH.—120 BARRELS HADDOCK Fish, in fine order. For sale at a low price.
NIEMEYER & WHITE,
Portsmouth, Va.

Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

RED ASH COAL.—200 TONS BEST RED ASH Philadelphia Coal, in Yard. For sale by
NIEMEYER & WHITE,
Portsmouth, Va.

Nov. 15, 1853. 1—